

A Temperance Man's Disclaimers.

[The following letter, written to a citizen of Mayville, has been sent to the ADVERTISER for publication.]

JUNE 25, 1881.

W—start with me last night. From him I learned that the impression in the county is that I am doing all I can to start a Temperance party at the expense of the Democratic. I asked him to correct the impression, and now ask you to do the same for me. My position is that the temperance element in the Democratic party was so deceived by the last Legislature in many of the local laws passed, as in our case, there will be general dissatisfaction without a convention to quiet the trouble, we will see the State under Radical Rule, than which nothing is more to be dreaded, except having all of the offices filled by the Legislature, turned over to the brotherhood of drunkards, as was the case in many instances by the last Legislature.

The Good Templars have their lecturer in the field—a good and true man—and will call a good and true man the friends of temperance in the State, which if not anticipated by the Democratic party, will have a tendency to split the party. Many voters in the State, who voted the Democratic ticket, do not feel the benefits derived from the Democratic party as we do, and are getting very tired of being dictated to and ruled by political rings. If I am right in my views, and there is no yielding to the temperance sentiment, we will lose control of the State at the next election. There are some who know, without ring manipulation, he stands no chance, but will have to step down and out. They are all honest and sincere, and got awful mad if any dare to suggest that the people may choose to have something to say about their taking a ride.

Please let my friends know I am no office-seeker, know the value of the Democratic party; am under too many obligations to it to stand silent, and see it killed by the corruptives that such things would introduce into it. It is the party of the good and true men of this State, and as far as in my power I intend to defend its character and protect it from such vipers.

How men, thinking as I do—and I know the temperance men of this State are in line with me—can have any other effect but to quiet dissatisfaction, I am not able to see.

Yours, &c.,

LOWMEYER.

AN ATLANTA SENSATION.

A Son of Gen John B. Gordon Resents an Insult to His Father and Compels a Retraction—Eloquent Telegram from His Mother—More Trouble Anticipated.

ATLANTA, June 25. The Constitution this morning has this card:

TO THE PUBLIC.

A few days since there appeared in the columns of the Chicago Tribune a letter from Atlanta written by S. W. Postell, containing, besides other objectionable matter, the following inflammatory language: "One of the most clear-headed men in the State gives it as his opinion that Gordon, having robbed Georgia of all that he could, is now organizing a company for the purpose of foraging upon Alabama and robbing the people of that State." I did not see the article when it first appeared, but as soon as my attention was called to it, prompted by the indignation natural to a son who sees his absent father vilified, I sought Mr. Postell and demanded the name of the author of the language quoted. He gave me the name of a gentleman of high character, upon whom I at once called. After certain delays, rendered necessary by circumstances, I met this gentleman at Mr. Postell's residence. He stated that he had no recollection of having said the language imputed to him. Being satisfied that this gentleman's statement was sincere, I determined to hold Mr. Postell, the writer of the article, responsible for it. I therefore sought him last night, and finding him at the Kimball House, demanded of him an unequivocal retraction of the objectionable language used, and an apology for its publication. He replied that he was ready to make any amendment that I desired, and at my dictation he wrote the following:

ATLANTA, June 25, 1881.

MR. HUGH H. GORDON: DEAR SIR—Having learned that you feel aggrieved at certain remarks in a letter recently written by myself to the Chicago Tribune, in which serious reflections were made upon your father, Gen. Gordon, I take pleasure in disavowing any intention to do him injustice in this letter, and regret having published the same.

Very Respectfully,

S. W. POSTELL.

He then asked me to give him a written statement that I was satisfied, and in compliance with his request I wrote the following:

ATLANTA, June 25, 1881.

HAVING RECEIVED at the hands of Mr. S. W. Postell a complete retraction of all objectionable reference to my father, Gen. Gordon, in a recent letter to the Chicago Tribune, and Mr. Postell having expressed his regrets at the publication of the same, I cheerfully state that this action on his part is satisfactory to myself.

Very Respectfully,

HUGH H. GORDON.

In conclusion, I wish to state that, in view of the fact that the offence complained of has been made public, I feel that it is due to all parties interested that my action in this matter and the result thereof should be likewise given to the public.

HUGH H. GORDON.

Mr. Hugh Gordon is the eldest son of Gen. John B. Gordon, and the gentleman of high character referred to in the card is W. A. Huff, ex-mayor of Macon, and one of the most prominent men in Georgia.

Yesterday morning the trouble, when everybody thought that they certainly saw blood upon the moon, Mr. Gen. Gordon sent the following eloquent dispatch to Hugh Gordon from New York: "My son, keep cool, do nothing rash, but resent the insult to your father at all hazards. Your Mother."

Postell is preparing a card, in which he will deny that Gordon dictated the letter of retraction, and assert that Huff assumes full responsibility for the statement objected to by Gordon. Maintaining the sensation is the one theme at the hotels, on the streets, everywhere, and may yet end in a howling, a duel, or go-as-you-please pistol fight on the street.

The hogs are dying very fast with the cholera around Athens.

A Curious Poem.

Cling to the mighty One,
Cling to thy God,
Cling to the Holy One,
He gives relief,
Cling to the Gracious One,
He gives relief,
Cling to the Faithful One,
He will sustain.
Cling to the Living One,
Cling to thy God,
Cling to the Living One,
Through all below;
Cling to the Pardon One,
John xv. 22.
Cling to the Healing One,
Exod. xv. 25.
Anguish shall cease.
Cling to the Bleeding One,
John xv. 27.
Cling to His side,
Cling to the Rising One,
Rom. vi. 9.
In Him abide;
Cling to the Coming One,
Titus ii. 13.
Cling to the Reigning One,
Ps. cxvii. 11.
Joy lights thine eyes.

My Friend.

Written by Colonel W. S. Hawkins, C. S. A. (prisoner of war, Camp Chase), a friend of a fellow-prisoner, who was engaged to be married to a Southern lady. She proved faithless to him. The letter arrived soon after his death and was answered by Colonel H. in the following lines:

Your letter came, but came too late,
For he had claimed its own;
And sudden changed from prison bars,
Unto the Great White Throne.
And yet I think he would have stayed
For one more day of pain,
Could he have read these tardy words
Which you have sent in vain.

Why did you wait, fair lady,
Through so many a weary hour?
Had you other lovers with you
In that silent, dimly bower?
Did others bow before your charms
And twine bright garlands there?
And yet, I ween, in all the throng
His spirit had no peer.

I wish that you were by me now
As I draw the sheet aside;
To see how pure the look he wore
A while before he died.
Yet the sorrow that you gave him
Will not leave his memory free,
And a meek and saintly sadness
Dwells upon that pallid face.

"Her love," said he, "could change
For me
The winter's cold to spring;
Alas! that of thoughtless maiden's love,
Thou art a bitter thing.
For when these valleys fair, in May,
Once more with blossoms shall wave,
The Northern violets shall blow
Upon his humble grave."

Your dose of scanty words had been
But one more pang to bear;
Though to the last he kissed with love
This tress of your soft hair.
I did not put it where he said,
For when the angels come
I would not have them find the sign
Of falsehood in his tomb.

I've read your letter and I know
The wishes that you have wrought
To win that noble heart of his,
And gain it; fearful thought!
What lavish wealth men sometimes give

For a trifling light and small;
What many fortunes are often held
In folly's flimsy thrall.

You shall not pity him, for now
He's past your hope and fear,
Although I wish that you could stand
With him at the head of the bier.
Still I forgive you, heaven knows,
For mercy will have need,
Since God His awful judgment sends
On each unworthy deed.

To-night the cold wind whistles by,
As I my vigils keep
Within the prison dead house, where
Few mourners come to weep.
A rude, plank coffin holds him now,
Yet death gives always grace;
And I had rather see him thus
Than clasped in your embrace.

To-night your rooms are very gay,
With wit and wine and song,
And you are smiling just as if
You never did a wrong.
Your hand, so fair that none would think
It penned these words of pain:
Your skin, so white—would to God
Your soul.

Were half so free from stain.
I'd rather be the dear, dear friend,
Than you in all your glee;
For you are held in grievous bonds,
While he's forever free.
Whom serve we in this life we serve
In that which will be to some;
Henceforth his way, you yours; let God
Pronounce the fitting doom!

To be carried in Your Pocket.

Keep good company. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets if you have any. When you speak to a person, look in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. Your character cannot be essentially injured, except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be such that no one will believe him. Drink no intoxicating liquors. Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency, with tranquillity of mind. Never play at any game of chance. Avoid—all—temptation. Earn money before you spend it. Never run into debt unless you can see your way out. Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy. Save when you are young, that you may spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week.

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Christ's Sentence of Death—An Alleged Copy of the Most Memorable Judicial Sentence Ever Pronounced.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world, namely, that of death against the Savior, with the remarks which the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian.—It is word for word as follows:

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Lower Province of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the twenty-fourth day of the month of March, in the most holy City of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Anas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Province of lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the Presidential seat of the Praetors, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonials of the people prove:

1. He has excited the people to sedition.

2. He is an enemy to the law.

3. He calls himself son of God.

4. He calls himself, falsely, the King of Israel.

5. He went into the temple, followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders from the first centurion, Quirillius Cornelius, to bring him to place of execution. Forbids all persons rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are:

1. Daniel Kobani, Pharisee.

2. John Zorababel.

3. Raphael Kobani.

4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gates of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass, in the Hebrew language, and on its side are the following words: "The sentence pronounced by the Pontifex Maximus, on the 24th day of the month of March, in the year 1280, in the city of Aquila, in the Kingdom of Naples, by a search for Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by a Commission of Arts in the French army in Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the society of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the Chapel of Casert. The Carthusians obtained, by their petitions, that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices which they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by members of the Commission of Arts. Dannon had a fac simile of the plate engraved which was bought by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet for 2,890 francs. There seem to be no historical doubts to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those of the Gospel.

Ingersoll on Stingy Men.

I despise a stingy man. I don't see how it's possible for a man to die worth five million dollars or ten million dollars in a city full of want, when he meets almost every day the withered hands of beggary and the white lips of famine. How a man can withstand all that and hold in his hands twenty million dollars of thirty million dollars is past comprehension. I do not see how he can do it. I should not think that he could do it any more than he could keep a pile of lumber when hundreds of thousands were drowning in the sea.

Do you know that I have known men who would trust their wives with their hearts and homes, and not their pocket-book—not with a dollar. When I see a man of that kind I always think he knows what is most valuable. Think of making your wife a beggar. Think of her asking you every day for a dollar or to humbly beg for fifty cents. "What did you do with that two dollars I gave you?" Think of her being afraid of you. What kind of children do you expect to have with a beggar and a coward for a mother? I tell you if you have but a dollar in the world, and you have got to spend it, spend it like a king; spend it as though you thought it were a dry leaf, and you were the owner of unbounded forests. That's the way to spend it. I had rather be a beggar and spend my last dollar like a king, than be a king and spend my money like a beggar.

If its got to go, let it go. Get the best you can for your family and look as well as you can yourself. When you used to go courting how nice you looked! Ah, your eye was bright, your step was light, and you just put on the best you could. Do you know that it is insufferable egotism in you to suppose that a woman is going to love always, looking as bad as you can. Think of it! Any woman on earth will be true to you forever when you do your level best.

The Executive Committee of the Jefferson County Pharmaceutical Society has issued over two hundred invitations calling a convention of all the druggists of the State to meet here in August, for the purpose of organizing a State Pharmaceutical Association, and Board of examiners to be recognized by law.

We trust this movement will be successful, and congratulate our druggist friends for having the honor of taking the initiatory steps towards this very desirable object. It is very proper that this convention should hold its first session in Birmingham, the hub of Alabama, its central location insuring a large attendance.—Birmingham Observer.

A new Coal Company, with a large capital, has been formed in Birmingham.

Owing to the wet weather last fall, but few field peas were saved for seed, and hence the price for peas this season is very high—as high as \$4 per bushel in Atlanta, Ga. Notwithstanding the high price of seed, farmers are advised to sow some peas, as the demand for seed next season will hardly be supplied, as they will not be generally sown this season. The scarcity and high price of seed convinces us that no large crop will be harvested in 1881. The field pea deserves more at the hands of the farmers than it receives. Next to red clover, as crop is so beneficial to the land in loosening the soil and adding fertility as the pea. As a feed for horses, mules, cattle and hogs, it is not surpassed by any forage crop.—Live-Stock Journal.

The following was written recently by a lady to a distinguished Northern statesman in regard to the senior Senator from Alabama: "Senator Morgan, of Alabama, won fresh laurels last week before the graduating law class of the National University in Washington and the naval class at Annapolis. On both occasions President Garfield was present. Senator Morgan was one of the Board of Visitors, and invited to make the address, which gave great satisfaction. It is generally conceded Senator Morgan is an able statesman, an orator who holds an audience with reason and logic, with profound knowledge of legal principle, and with abundant resources of wit, imagination and eloquence. He has a persuasive voice, with soft Southern accent, united with refined diction and elegance in manner that is magnetic."

War on the Lotteries.

The Louisville Courier Journal has commenced a war on the lottery companies. It makes this specific charge: "Professional lottery men have all the vices of the professional gamblers, with none of the quasi virtues which are sometimes and by some people credited to the latter. The lottery business, bad in principle because violative of good morals, is worse in practice, because conducted in utter disregard of common honesty. We complain of it in theory, because it is a game of chance. We denounce it in practice because it is not a game of chance—for that, in reality, the purchasers of lottery tickets have no chance at all. Originally intended to be a species of gambling, it has become converted into method of embezzlement—a clandestine and fraudulent appropriation of trust funds."

Does any man of sense believe that the lottery companies pay, or even mean to pay, the prizes they offer? Can the oldest inhabitant, or the most knowing one who ever had a tip of his own knowledge, a case where a ticket-holder in any one of these lotteries has drawn a really valuable prize? If such a person can be found he ought to be exhibited as the greatest living curiosity. The fact is the table declined to visit the lions den, although the recipient of a most flattering invitation from the king of beasts, because, having carefully inspected the ground about the entrance, he could, while perceiving many tracks of animals going in, discover none coming out. It would be well if people inclined to try their luck in lottery tickets would consider the moral of this sage observation.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint.

It is not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Kidney and Liver Pills, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Gordon & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

The members of the family of Mr. B. F. Clark, who were poisoned last Sunday at dinner, have fully recovered. The cause of the poisoning has not yet been ascertained. We learn, however, that the person who analyzed the food of which they partook, has discovered properties in both the soda and bread that do not rightfully belong there, but he is not sure that the poisoning resulted from these.—Rome Courier 30th.

Hundreds of men, women and children rescued from beds of pain, sickness and almost death and made strong and hearty by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best proof of its value to the community. You can find these testimonials in our Post. See advertisement, May 14—1st.

A Washington correspondent of the Savannah News, says Hon. Emory Speer, the Independent Democratic member from the ninth Georgia Congressional district, will act with the Republicans in the organization of the House. He has several axes to grind at the executive office, and on being closely questioned by the President as to whether he would co-operate with the Republicans in organizing the House, he answered "I will." Thus there is evidently to be a second edition of Mahoneism, without the dramatic effect, as there will be nothing in it except the voluntary and fruitless suicide of the young man from the ninth district. The Democrats will make no effort to organize the House, and will therefore have only the free opportunity to witness the ceremony of hari-kari.

The most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including biliousness, fever and jaundice, dyspepsia, &c., is Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pads, which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for this potent medicine, or if he has not, send us a postal note for \$1.00 to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and they will send you one post-paid by return mail.

The Jug factory in Shelby county was destroyed by fire on the 21st.

Shelby county had her first crop of blood on the 17th.

The case of the Government prosecution against the Star ring will probably not be laid before the grand jury for two or three weeks yet to come. There is no brag nor bluster about the work of the Government. Not more than three or four persons know what facts the prosecution have collected. Many special agents have been engaged in collecting evidence, but the operations of one agent have not been known to any of the others. The impression is daily gaining ground that the Government has sufficient evidence in its possession not only to destroy the ring, but to land its principal members and their subordinates in the penitentiary.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three f. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, against C. D. Davis, and in favor of J. G. Robertson, Jno. F. Davis, and J. K. Graham, I will sell before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, within the next hour of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, on the first Monday in August, that being the 1st day of the month, the following described real estate, to wit:

The east part and part of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 16, range 9, and part of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 16, range 9, 295 acres more or less, levied upon as the property of the said C. D. Davis.

J. B. FARMER, Sh'ff.

ALSO, at the same time and place and terms, under one f. fas. from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county in favor of E. C. Blair and Jno. Blair against John G. Clay, I will sell the following real estate, levied upon as the property of the said John G. Clay, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the north west quarter of section 15, township 14, range 9.

J. B. FARMER, Sh'ff.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., made on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1881, I will, as the Administrator of the estate of James M. Jones, deceased, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the store door of Woodstock Iron Co., in Anniston, Ala., on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, 1881, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that part of the E 1/2 of the N E 1/4, and the N W 1/4 of the N E 1/4, and the N E 1/4 of the N W 1/4, all of section 6, T. 16, R. 8, and the S E 1/4 of the S W 1/4 of section 31, T. 15, R. 8, which lies west of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, (except about 15 acres, more or less, heretofore sold to C. J. Cooper), all East of the Coosa land district, Calhoun county, Ala., and within the town of Anniston, Ala. Said lands are well timbered; about 50 acres splendid soil, and lies well. There is also a large quantity of iron and manganese ores on said land.

WM. M. HAMES, Adm'r.

ESTRAYS.

STRAYED from my place in Etowah county, near James Young's farm, four months ago, the following described cattle:

One white heifer, 2 year old. Crop off the right ear.

One mouse colored cow, 4 years old. Crop off the right ear.

One red and white cow. Swallowfork in each ear and underbit in the right ear, and a knot on her right flank near the ribs.

One dark red brindle cow. Underbit in the right and left ear.

Will be thankful for any information sent to Tom Hudson or B. F. Shilberg, Germania, Ala.

TOM HUDSON.

June 25—2d.

SHOULD ATTEND

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BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School.

ACTUAL BUSINESS

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A Practical School for the Times

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B. F. MOORE, Pres.

Pair Notice to All.

ALL parties indebted to A. M. Landers, either on bar or family grocery account, or for service of Seymour, are requested to settle at once by cash or note; and I mean what I say. I will settle accounts for cash only for cash.

A. M. LANDERS.

NEW DRUG STORE.
H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co.,
West Side Public Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds. Also a choice selection of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed to be fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D.

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Watchmaker
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—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc.,

MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewelry. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand.

Ap. 2-3

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

PERFECT

BALL SEWING THREAD

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MANNER

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Bags. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. In

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[illegible]

NOTICE
We will print single announcements of deaths, obituaries and notices of marriages, and all other notices of a public character, at a reasonable price. We will also print and publish all notices of a public character, at a reasonable price. We will also print and publish all notices of a public character, at a reasonable price.

Genuine Clay Peas
FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
WOODSTOCK
RON CO.
ANNISTON ALA.
PRICES \$1.40 PER BUSHEL.
Call before supply is exhausted.

This office was treated Thursday to a water of elegant ice cream from the ice cream saloon of Mr. Smith, next door to Dr. Smith's Drug Store. We have tasted better. Mrs. Smith has it to perfection.

Cottonades and other goods manufactured by the Mississippi Mills, are ever brought to this market, E. R. Williams' store.

Messrs J. A. Walden and Wm. Walden of the Centre bar, and Mr. L. Wolf, Magistrate of Cross Plains were in Jacksonville Monday.

Bargains in Ladies Dress Goods and Dry Goods of all descriptions, E. R. Williams'.

A subscription has been made by the consumers of the water-works water, to defray the expense of putting the works in thorough repair. Mr. W. L. Nesbit has gone to work, and we will soon have an abundant supply of Adam's ale.

John Ramagnano has recently arrived from Cincinnati, a man with a large beer cooler, or refrigerator, and hereafter those fond of the beer can get it ice cold at his place. It has heretofore only been kept in bottled state. Now it may be had fresh from the keg by the glass.

Choice Line of Family Groceries at Williams'. He can give bargains in Sugars.

This enterprising gentleman, Mr. Morgan, is building an ice house, and will have an abundance of ice to supply this market in a short while. He is building it more for his own convenience than for profit, but the public can be supplied at a figure a little above cost. Our Mountain water, ice, is very pure, and with this luxury in reach, we may bid defiance to the heated term.

Died.—On the 1st inst., at her home in this place, Mrs. Susan Land, wife of W. C. Land.

Deceased was born in Bladen Co., North Carolina, was raised in Augusta, Ga., and died in Jacksonville, at the ripe age of seventy-four years.

For over twenty-four years Mrs. Land had lived in Jacksonville, and during that long period we do not suppose she made an enemy. She was gentle, charitable, and very kind to the sick; and when she died she was universally mourned. Peace to her gentle spirit.

The Rome Daily Bulletin comes to us considerably enlarged and much improved in appearance, which is certainly an evidence of thrift. We heartily congratulate Capt. Mosely that his efforts are beginning to be appreciated by the Romans, and hope they will continue to sustain him in giving them a good and newsy daily. He has labored against wind and tide to make his enterprise a success, and he deserves it. He has done much to advance the material interests of Rome, and the people owe it to themselves to sustain the paper handsomely. If they will do it, we have no doubt that the Capt. will soon doff his old garments and put on an entirely new and handsome suit and dish them up every morning the Press dispatches. And that will be nice and pleasant for the Capt. to do.

Some young ladies received a nice treat of watermelon from Messrs Eugene Camp and Walter Jones, on the special promise that their names should not be reported to the editor for favorable mention. Well, we won't tell on the boys.

On the 29th of June the body of a man, badly decomposed, was found near Patona, who from marks on the skull had been evidently murdered. Nothing was found on his body by which he could be identified, except some saw mill script of a saw mill company at Fish Creek, Ga. Saturday a man who was suspected of crime, from some expressions, he had dropped, was brought to Jacksonville and a preliminary trial had before Judge Woods; but nothing was developed sufficient to bind him over, and he was discharged. We have heard nothing further at this writing (Monday) calculated to throw light on the mystery. We have not sooner given publicity to the discovery of this crime for apparent reasons.

We learn that a fire occurred at Anniston last Saturday night which consumed some \$8000.00 worth of coal and the coal shed.

In reply to Mr. Moody's note of last week we will say that the census report of the population of Cross Plains beat as published was from the latest bulletin received. We are glad that Cross Plains beat has a larger population. It is not yet too late to have the error corrected, by application to Mr. Walker, chief of the census bureau.

We received the notice of the Secretary Calhoun County Medical Society of the meeting at Anniston of the Society the 5th inst., too late for publication last week. Else we should have cheerfully given it a place.

Notice Real Estate advertisement of Messrs Chambers and Mosley of Talladega, Ala. These gentlemen are entirely reliable and backed by sufficient capital to make their business a thorough success. They are moreover thoroughly energetic business men and conversant with the section of country in which they propose to do business. Parties wishing to buy or sell real estate can no doubt do better for themselves through this agency, than by individual effort.

We are indebted to Mr. J. L. Mattison for "Guide to Summer Resorts and Watering Places of East Tennessee, North Georgia and Alabama," issued by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Co., a very handsomely illustrated pamphlet of 50 pages, as well as a pamphlet on "Texas and her Capabilities," a pamphlet descriptive of Tate Springs, "Oregon and her Resources," a finely illustrated pamphlet of 200 pages with map of the country along the Pacific Railroad and branches, and a pamphlet of 50 pages descriptive of "East-South Missouri and Arkansas." All these make a fine collection, full of valuable information, and suggests the idea that it would be a good thing for Alabama to disseminate thousands of like pamphlets descriptive of her soil, climate, resources, etc., free throughout the East and West. A fine pamphlet for this purpose could be compiled from Hodgson's Manual and Berney's Hand Book of Alabama at very little cost and trouble.

The Teachers Institute held here last week, was quite a success. Harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout, and many if not all the teachers gained every day some new idea—some useful thought as each subject was brought up, and every possible point developed. Our board proved themselves both efficient and worthy of their trust.

Martin and Adams have a good bath room over their Livery Stable. Charge small.

The crops in this county have begun to suffer greatly for want of rain.

Gardens in Jacksonville are about burned up. The tomatoes have the rot.

An Oxford correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser reports a horrible case of outrage and murder of a young wife in Clay county. Parties passed through Oxford in pursuit of the villain.

There was but one sentiment in Jacksonville when news of the shooting of the President was received, and that was sympathy with the wounded man and his family, and indignation at the outrage.

We are indebted to Mr. Mosby, depot agent and telegraph operator, for telegraphic information of the condition of the President.

We are indebted to Mr. Troupe Borden for report of the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute published elsewhere.

The report that a negro woman was killed on the Fourth of July excursion train to Rome, was unfounded.

The following local items were crowded out last week.

Mr. Editor:—I noticed in your last issue of an inquiry for a cor-plant once known as corn. I am truly sorry that your subscriber has lost the seed of this famous plant. If he will only visit the neighborhood of Marshall he will find a fine chance of it growing in the field and also procure plenty of seed yet from the crib at \$1.00 per bushel. Crops are looking fine where they have been worked in time and properly cultivated. We have some sickness but none fatal.

SANDY SANG.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA.
Mr. Editor:—Dry weather and crops are needing rain. Crops are fine those that have been cultivated.

The Misses Linder have returned home from Gadsden where they have been attending school. Miss Julia Easley, of Gainesville, Ala., is visiting Alexandria. Our genial and brilliant young friend and preceptor of the academy, Mr. Will Cooper, has given a short vacation during which time he is taking a tour in East Tennessee.

The Stock law is the topic of the conversation and with a few exceptions is meeting the approbation of the people.

Chess and draft are the favorite amusements among our older citizens and courting among the younger. Some of the last mentioned were on parade last Sunday. Lets hear from you brother localists. More anon.

OLD BACHELOR.

PINE GROVE LOCALS.

Mr. Editor:—I take the liberty to offer a few thoughts from this part of the country. First of all, we are enjoying good health, and at this time have very warm and dry weather. Rain is much needed. Our corn is suffering for the want of rain. (I suppose it will not insult any body to say or mention the word corn.) I will here state that the acreage of corn is less this year in this section of country than any one year in 18 and I do think it is as sorry. Our small grain crops are also less in acreage especially wheat, though the quality is better than the last few years. The oats are good in quality but small in quantity. It will take all the oats to finish the crop, so we will be prepared to fall in on the corn when it is gathered and deliver it with out regard to the inquiry of your "subscriber." Well, let me say here that I have not heard any one say anything about corn tassels. It is reasonable to suppose that no one has any or they would be sure to mention such a rare and uncommon occurrence. Now, as for cotton, every body is trying to be first to show or talk about having blossoms. I said every but, we'll like Bill Arp on that, he said that he owed as many as he did not owe a. he was even with the world. And that is the way it is with our people, about as many has planted as there is that have not, judging by a little what a heap means. Cotton has been, and will continue to be a curse, so long as we follow the present system of farming. Times are hard and are growing distressingly worse, all caused by too much cotton and not enough corn. If we continue to give mortgages for guano, meat, bread and dressings as heretofore we will soon find ourselves with out homes being financially ruined and without means to relieve ourselves from the gulf of distress.

NOLANS VOLENS.
Judge Caldwell, of North Carolina, at one time was obliged to call upon an old lady to open Court. It was evidently the first time he had acted in the capacity of bailiff. He began, "Oh, yes! oh, yes! oh, yes! de hon'ble de co't is now on de bench." Then after hesitating a moment, as if not knowing what to say, he seemed to hit it, and ended by exclaiming, "An' may de Lawd have mercy on his soul!" Caldwell retorted immediately, "That's right, my man, that's right; if ever there was a Court that needs the mercy of God, it is this one."

ANNIE FOR HEADACHE.—There is nothing that will relieve headache so effectively as very warm water, with a few drops of spirits of ammonia mixed with it. Have the water hot as the head can bear it, and bathe the head freely with the solution; it acts like a bruise or blow on the head or any part of the body it takes out the sore part of the blood and blue spots quickly. I know of nothing that is so quick to apply. The bumps that are always happening to children can be cured in a few minutes by a thorough application of ammonia and water, and just as soon as the pain is gone they are ready to run and try it over again.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
A light bay horse mule, with scars on his back and stripes on his legs, 10 or 12 years old. Said mule is of medium size. Any information of said mule will be thankfully received. Address
CHARLES BUSH,
Martins X Roads,
June 15—3c

W. L. FAUGHENDER.
Fine Boot and Shoemaker,
S. W. Corner Public Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
June 25—3m

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A small Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire to find sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. June 15c 12m

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint
Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, to get a good appetite, to get a good night's sleep, to get a good color, to get a good weight, to get a good life? We will sell them Shilo's Catarrh Remedy, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. June 15c 12m

Answer this question.
Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow skin, and so forth, when we will sell them Shilo's Catarrh Remedy, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. June 15c 12m

Hundreds of men, women and children rescued from beds of pain, sickness and almost death and made strong and hearty by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidence in the world of its sterling quality. You can find these in every community. See advertisement. May 14—1m

The most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including indigestion, fever and ague, jaundice, dyspepsia, etc., is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for this potent cure and take no other, and if he has not got it or will not get it for you, send \$1.50 to Dr. J. C. Williams, 100 North Second St., New York, and they will send you one post-paid by return mail.

Shilo's Consumption Cure!
This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in curing Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 25 cts. 50 cts. 1.00. If your lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lungs, use Shilo's Potent Cough Cure. Price 25 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. June 15c 12m

When the Fields are White with Cotton!
"No money now" can't buy Planos or Organs till cotton comes in! Yes you can. Make \$10 cash on an Organ, or \$25 on a Piano, and will sell you during June, July, August and September, at Rock Bottom Cash Rates, and wait 3 months for the balance, without one cent of interest. Cash Planos and Pianos for sale. No interest. Sale of New and Second-hand Instruments—500 Planos, 500 Organs. All styles. All grades. All prices. Must be closed out. Special terms to installment buyers. Cash prices advanced 10% for restoring gray hair. Free Trial. Guaranteed Instruments from Six Best Makers. Catalogues and full information mailed free of charge. Avoid being imposed upon by Beatty, or any other man, by ordering at once from the Great Wholesale Piano and Organ Depot of the South, Lumber & Boxes Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga. June 15c 12m

E. R. Williams challenges the county to show a prettier or better stock of Ladies Shoes as well as a handsomer or better stock of Gents Shoes and Boots that he has now in stock. To see them is to buy them.

The large store at Woodward's corner is packed and jammed with BARGAINS.

Don't buy Ladies Shoes until you look at Williams' stock. Positively the nicest and best lot ever brought to this market.

Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage and Canned Tomatoes at Hammond's Sons.

Ladies who Appreciate Elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Dye and it is the best article for restoring gray hair to its original color and beauty. Mailed.

JUST RECEIVED
—BY—
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS,
An Elegant Stock of
SPRING GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats of latest styles, for both Gentlemen and Ladies, embracing
DRESS GOODS, for Spring wear, of all descriptions, Prints, Lingerie, Lawns, Piques, plain and fancy, etc., all at lower figures than ever.
GENTLEMEN'S Spring Clothing, of latest patterns and neobest styles. Our Stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES is kept fully up to the demands of the day.
AGRICULTURAL Implements, of all kinds. Also, Hardware, Cutlery and Tin ware in abundance.
THANKING our friends for past favors, we are ever ready to show goods and prices to all. Don't fail to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere for our goods are very attractive.
GARDEN & FLOWER Seeds, for the Ladies, always kept by us. Now is the time to plant.
CALL SOON and be convinced that we are selling at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for cash.
Truly,
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS,
Jacksonville.

East Tennessee, Virginia
—AND—
GEORGIA RAILROADS,
Forms the quickest and most convenient route to
Eastern Cities,
—AND—
ONLY ROUTE
—TO THE—
Watering Places
—OF—
East Tennessee and Virginia

The principal inducements are **SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME, THROUGH CARS.**

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. Through cars run from Selma to Bristol without change. For information address:
JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma, Ala.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAINS DAILY.
No. 22 North, Stations. No. 21, South.
6.15 a.m. Lv. Selma Arr. 8.30 p.m.
8.02 a.m. Blandford Arr. 6.15 p.m.
9.01 a.m. Montevallo Arr. 5.35 p.m.
9.28 a.m. Calera Arr. 5.17 p.m.
11.20 a.m. Talladega Arr. 3.15 p.m.
12.12 p.m. Oxford Arr. 2.29 p.m.
12.52 p.m. Jacksonville Arr. 1.51 p.m.
3.35 p.m. Rome Arr. 11.05 a.m.
6.00 p.m. Dalton Arr. 8.55 a.m.
7.55 p.m. At Cleveland Arr. 6.40 a.m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
No. 24 North, Stations. No. 23 South.
6.30 a.m. Lv. Selma Arr. 8.25 a.m.
9.50 a.m. Randolph Arr. 8.10 a.m.
11.15 a.m. Montevallo Arr. 6.30 a.m.
12.45 p.m. Calera Arr. 5.55 p.m.
6.05 p.m. Talladega Arr. 9.55 p.m.
8.5 p.m. Oxford Arr. 8.15 p.m.
10.15 p.m. Jacksonville Arr. 4.40 a.m.
6.00 a.m. Rome Arr. 10.56 a.m.
10.45 a.m. Dalton Arr. 8.30 a.m.
12.25 a.m. At Cleveland Arr. 6.20 a.m.

Tickets as low as any other route.
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agent
JAN 29, 1881
Selma, Ala.

Louisville & Great Southern
RAILROAD LINE
The Quickest and Shortest
ROUTE TO ALL PORTS
NORTH & EAST,
Only One Change of Cars
—TO—
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, N. YORK, BOSTON AND THE BEST ROUTE TO BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
Run through from Birmingham to MOBILE NEW ORLEANS LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

Trains run as follows:
Lv. Birmingham 2.23 a.m. 12.01 a.m.
Lv. Louisville 11.35 a.m. 3.25 p.m.
Lv. Birmingham 4.15 a.m. 5.50 p.m.
Lv. Mobile 5.50 p.m. 1.50 a.m.
Lv. New Orleans 9.45 p.m. 10.12 a.m.

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections to all points, and will procure your tickets and through tickets on application. For further information address
G. P. ATTORE, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.
JAN 29, 1881

SSS
Good Reason for the Doctor's Faith
Morse, Ga., March 23, 1880.
We have for twelve months been subscribing ("Smith's Syphilis Specific") in the treatment of Syphilis and all its complications. It is recommended, and the results have been most satisfactory, not having been disappointed in a single instance. We think for all diseases it is recommended to cure them and all the all the medical profession will sooner or later, be forced to acknowledge it in the treatment of Syphilis, as a sure cure.

One of our workmen had a bad case of Syphilis, of five years' standing, and was cured entirely with "Smith's Syphilis Specific."
W. R. & T. W. Moore.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga., Sole U.S. Agents. Everywhere. Call for a copy of "Young Men's Friend."

BRIGHT'S DISEASE
and other afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder are cured by the use of Bright's Kidney Pills, which, if taken in time, would no doubt in a majority of cases yield to treatment. No medicine is so well suited for this as Bright's Kidney Pills, which cure the disease for which it is recommended, and is a reliable healing tonic to the parts, always irritating, and restores healthy action. Prepared only by Dr. J. C. Bright & Co., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga., and for sale by all Druggists.

FRANKLIN, Ga., Dec. 1, 1877.
I have sold Rankin's Balm and Liniment for 10 years, and it has always given universal satisfaction, proving the most valuable preparation of the kind in the market. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. M. JAMES, Druggist.

Mortgage Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned mortgagee, on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1879, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, executed by E. L. Woodward and described in said mortgage, which mortgage was recorded in the Probate office of Calhoun county on the ninth day of January, 1880, in book K, second volume Register of deeds, on page 21, I will sell at the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 11th day of July, 1881, the following described land, to wit: The West half of the Northwest quarter, and part of the East half of the Southwest quarter; also that part of the Southwest corner of South-east quarter north of Tallahassee creek—all in Section nine, Township 14, range eight, and known as the Cleveland place.

C. D. MARTIN, Mortgagee.
June 11—5c

NOTICE.
The undersigned gives notice that parties hereafter getting repairs done in either tin or sheet iron, may pay on delivery of the work, as well as for purchases of tin-ware, &c. No more bills of tin-ware sold at wholesale prices, when bill is less than \$10.00. Parties indebted for work or tin-ware are requested to make early settlement.
may 28—6m
W. W. NESBIT.

CITY BAR!
The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of
LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKY,
Direct from the Distillery, as well as
Apple, French & Peach Brandies,
His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beans, Oiler, &c., including Sacramento Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Oysters, Sardines, &c.
For the Summer.
Ice will be kept on hand all summer, as well as a large stock of fresh Lemons, Soda Water, and all other kinds of Summer drinks. No pains or expense will be spared to make my bar the best in this section of the State. The only bar that keeps the celebrated cabinet whiskey.
My Billiard Parlor
is still the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully,
JNO RAMAGNANO.
may 6—3m
Jacksonville, Ala.

SALE STABLE.
The Undersigned having bought the famous Livery Stable of Mr. Willson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public. We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line. Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash. Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction.
Respectfully,
MARTIN & ADAMS.
Jan 15—1c

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers, 24 doses for \$1.00, or 48 doses for \$2.00. Address J. H. WALDEN, 44 Chestnut St., New York.

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY IS THE LOSS OF MANHOOD
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatogenic, induced by self abuse, involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Pits; mental and physical prostration, &c.—by Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectively removed, and all out dangerous surgical operations, baggies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, can cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Typhoid Fever. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
414 4th St., New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box 1733
or 80-17
Groff's Portable and 1733
FENCE.
ED. J. DEAN,
OF ALEXANDRIA, ALA.,
Agent for the sale of farm rights in Calhoun, and sole owner for Talladega and Cherokee counties.
No Postage—Cheap—Durable—Flood-Resisting! For further particulars address Ed. J. Dean as above.

NEW EDITION.
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.
1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings. FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES. Containing a SUPPLEMENT of 4000 NEW WORDS and Meanings, ALSO, A NEW Biographical Dictionary of over 8700 NAMES.
PICTORIAL DEFINITIONS.
For the correct and full definition of every word in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, look at the pictures under the following words in Webster, each illustrating and defining the number of words and terms defined:
Beef, page 120. 15 Mouldings, p. 851. 10 Holes, p. 145. 17 Pseudonyms, p. 953. 32 Castles, p. 223. 24 Barrels, p. 1089. 2 Columns, p. 233. 20 Ships, p. 1104. 128 11 Eyes, p. 688. 11 Temples, p. 1385. 14 Making 343 words and terms defined by the pictures under above 12 words in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. No other work contains so many pictures as Webster's. In there any better and than Webster to help a family to become intelligent?
ALSO
WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY.
1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. G. & C. MERRIAM, Publishers, Springfield, Mass.
Webster Abridgments, published by IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., New York. Webster's Primary School Dicty, 205 Engravings. Webster's Common School Dicty, 105 Engravings. Webster's High School "297". Webster's Academic "344". Webster's Counting House "with 100 Illustrations, and valuable tables not to be found elsewhere."

NOTICE NO. 765.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. May 28, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., at Jacksonville, Ala., on Friday, July 1st, 1881, viz: Alexander Reid, one of the heirs of Joseph Reid. Homestead entry 2001, for the N E 1/4 of N E 1/4 and E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 4, Township 14 South, Range 10 East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Jennings, Rabbit Town P. O., Ala.; James M. Indigent of Granby P. O., Ala.; John Jennings and David Kinney of Rabbit Town P. O., Ala.
P. L. ANDERSON, Register.

W. C. LAND & CO.
Are just in receipt of the largest and most varied stock of
DRY GOODS,
Ladies wear, Ready made Clothing, Ladies Hats in largest quantity we have ever bought, Men's and boy's Hats, and a full stock of Staple Dry Goods, with
3000 PAIRS
Men's, Ladies' and Boy's Shoes—also a special lot of Groceries.
We intend to give better bargains than ever. Everybody is invited to call and examine our stock.
may 5—6t
FRANK W. BOWDON, ROBT. L. ARNOLD,
BOWDON & ARNOLD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitors in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State
April 24, 1880

S. S. LINDER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Jacksonville, Ala.
Office at Montgomery & Co's Drug Store during day and at H. F. Montgomery's residence during night.
April 5—5m

W. C. LAND & CO.
Are just in receipt of the largest and most varied stock of
DRY GOODS,
Ladies wear, Ready made Clothing, Ladies Hats in largest quantity we have ever bought, Men's and boy's Hats, and a full stock of Staple Dry Goods, with
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April 24, 1880

S. S. LINDER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Jacksonville, Ala.
Office at Montgomery & Co's Drug Store during day and at H. F. Montgomery's residence during night.
April 5—5m

W. C. LAND & CO.
Are just in receipt of the largest and most varied stock of
DRY GOODS,
Ladies wear, Ready made Clothing, Ladies Hats in largest quantity we have ever bought, Men's and boy's Hats, and a full stock of Staple Dry Goods, with
3000 PAIRS
Men's, Ladies' and Boy's Shoes—also a special lot of Groceries.
We intend to give better bargains than ever. Everybody is invited to call and examine our stock.
may 5—6t
FRANK W. BOWDON, ROBT. L. ARNOLD,
BOWDON & ARNOLD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitors in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
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AGRICULTURE.

CURE FOR WOUNDS AND SORES.—In the treatment of wounds and sores in animals diluted carbolic acid is invaluable. In hot weather it often occurs that a wound cannot be cured because the animal becomes putrid and the animal when gangrene sets in and the animal is lost. Carbolic acid can be administered with an almost certainty of effecting a cure. It keeps a wound in a healthy state and enables nature to heal it. When putridity has commenced this acid will at once destroy the germs of decomposition and purify the wound. It has also been applied with equal effect in cases of scab and footrot in sheep for a minute or so in water containing one-fiftieth part of carbolic acid. This is done after the sheep is shorn. It is not necessary for this purpose to procure the pure acid, as a cheaper preparation answers equally as well. The foot rot is treated with a mixture of the acid with some grease, substance and coal tar, capable of forming a plaster of consistency as will adhere to the animal's foot for two or three days, and thus prevent the air from striking in and destroying the effect of the application. Where there are many of a flock as affected a more expeditious method is to separate each from the rest of the flock, place the fluid mixture in the bottom of a trough and cause the disabled ones to pass through it slowly. This may be a good deal of trouble, but one who has a care for his flock, and knows the value of such care will hardly begrudge the labor.

BUTTER MAKING.—Keep only those cows that yield butter of good color, flavor and texture. There are some cows from which no one can get good butter. Feed only good food, the best for butter being early cut timothy and clover hay, and corn meal, and give only pure water. Observe the most scrupulous cleanliness in the stable and dairy. Keep the cows in good health and contented. Use a churn that brings the butter in thirty minutes. Keep the temperature of the milk and cream as near sixty degrees as possible, and churn the cream when only slightly sour. Work the butter-milk out of the butter with the hands and not with the hands. If water is used it should be pure and cold. The butter should be cut or gashed in working, not "plastered" or flattened out. One ounce of pure dairy salt should be used for each pound of butter at two workings, with an interval of twelve hours between the workings for immediate use many prefer salt. Pack at once in a sweet, clean oak firkin or pail, and cover with a layer of salt until the next packing is laid down. When the firkin is filled it should be headed up airtight and set in a cool, dry, sweet cellar. The rest will be learnt by experience.

MULES ON THE FARM.—Some way or other, mules for work on the farm are not appreciated by the agricultural community. Why it is so no one can tell. It does not seem that little over half as much to feed grain to mules, as it does horses, as they require so much less and remain in good order, and as far as work is concerned a span of mules will do as much and probably more work than a span of horses can. They are any day as easily handled as horses. It is true they are not as handsome, and a few years ago they were not as gentle, but the American mule is a great improvement in every particular on his Spanish brother. They are found to be so profitable to the farmers in the South that it is seldom a span of horses can be found on a farm, but all the teams are composed of mules. There should be more of them in the North.

A lady who has raised a large number of hens says that after vainly trying the numerous remedies for the disease, she has hit upon the plan of giving them once or twice a week a large loaf made of Graham flour, in which a handful of sulphur has been mixed. The hens like it, and are freed from lice and kept healthy through the season.

Making people happy is neither a small nor an unimportant business. As I regard good nature as one of the richest fruits of true Christianity, so I regard the making of people round about us happy, as one of the best manifestations of the Christian disposition which we are commanded to wear as a garment.

Good sweet milk contains one-fourth more of sugar than of butter; this sugar turns to acid, and if this acid is too much developed before churning the coveted aroma of good butter is lost.

CARRIERS keep up the condition of a horse, improve his digestion and give a fine glossy coat. As food for this animal they are far superior to any roots grown.

The farmer who is just a little behind in his work is almost always "he" to do well." The ways to show that farming does not pay.

Dr. Sangfeldt has tried a number of substances for destroying microscopic life in drinking water, the most striking results being obtained from citric acid. When one part of the acid was added to two thousand parts of water, life ceased in from one-half to two minutes. Microscopic examinations showed that those forms of animalcules having a thick scaly covering are not affected by the dilute citric acid, but only those with thinner coatings. The greater part of these animalcules belong, however, to the latter class, while the former are visible to the naked eye; so that a solution of the strength mentioned will suffice as a safeguard. The dead animalcules immediately settle to the bottom of the vessel containing the water, and may be found in the sediment. The solution of citric acid spoils quickly, and it is recommended that it be freshly prepared every day.

Dr. Gauthier, of St. Paul, Minn., tells in the Chicago Medical Review of his success in an epidemic of diphtheria by the use of iodine. He has treated 200 cases with but two deaths, while before adopting this method he lost one third of all his cases. The treatment is as follows: The patient is ordered to take iodine in ten to twelve drop doses every hour, well diluted with water, so long as the fever lasts, subsequently reducing to ten drops every two, and finally every three hours. Local applications are made use of at the same time. These latter should be made by the physician at least twice a day. For internal use the decolorized tincture is used. Bread and starchy articles of diet are used in abundance.

Cracks or Fissures in Sores.—Often a saw will crack near the teeth and continue to spread. Drill a small hole at the end of the crack, and it will spread no further. Use equal parts of turpentine and coal oil to drill with in place of using oil.

DOMESTIC.

TO GET RID OF COCKROACHES.—A correspondent writes as follows: "I beg to forward you an easy, clean and certain method of eradicating these loathsome insects from dwelling-houses. A few years ago my house was infested with cockroaches (or cloaks, as they are called here), and I was recommended to try cucumber peelings as a remedy. I accordingly, immediately before bed-time, swept the floor of those parts of the house most infested with the vermin with the green peel cut not very thin from the cucumber, and sat up half an hour later than usual to watch the effect. Before the expiration of the time, the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so much so, that the vegetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous moisture from it. I adopted the same plan the following night, but my visitors were not so numerous. I should think no more than a fourth of the previous night. On the third night I did not discover one; but anxious to ascertain whether the house was quite clear of them, I examined the peel after I had laid it down about half an hour, and perceived that it was covered with myriads of minute cockroaches, about the size of a flea. I therefore allowed the peel to lie till morning, and from that moment I have not seen a cockroach in the house. It is a very old building, and I can assure you, the above remedy only requires to be persevered in for three or four nights to completely eradicate the pest. Of course it should be fresh cucumber peel every night."

VALUE OF ALUM.—A bit of alum kept near a wash basin or towel rack and frequently rubbed over the face will yet damp, yet so much so, as to remove tan and preventing unsightly pimples. I have never found anything better for cancerous sores on the lips and tongue. If mixed with vinegar and water, salt and pepper, it will cure ordinary sore throat; grated and stirred in molasses it is splendid for croup. I have known cases of toothache, when all the common pungent remedies failed, to be instantly quieted by inserting in the cavity of the tooth a bit of moist cotton sprinkled with equal quantities of pulverized alum and salt. Really good bread can be made from grown wheat if one tablespoonful of alum and two tablespoonfuls of butter are added to each ordinary baking, and it is excellent in cheap molasses cookies to give the desired crispness when little butter is used. A good cement can be made by melting a pound of alum in a tin, immediately, but one must be quick, or the value will be lost. A gentleman has just told me how he so thoroughly deadened the nerve of a decayed tooth that it has not ached for years; by frequently using alum that has been dropped on a hot surface and left until it "boiled." A piece the size of a kernel of corn was not all used for one tooth. It is good for hardening cucumbers after taken from salt brine.

STAINING WOOD.—A dull, deep black stain may be imparted to white woods by the following process: Procure some logwood chips and boil them in water until a strong decoction of logwood is made; brush this over the wood to dry. Treat it two or three times in this way, and then let it get thoroughly dry. Whilst it is drying, prepare a solution of iron rust or old rusty nails in best white vinegar. It may even be best to prepare this solution first. The decoction of logwood in a similar manner to that for the logwood dye, when it will be found to turn the wood a deep dull black. It has been said that a small quantity of nut galls, ground to powder and boiled with logwood, improved the decoction. A solution of protosulphate of iron (green copperas) may also be used instead of the acetate of iron. When the stained surface is dry, it may be varnished or polished with a rag smeared with a mixture of beeswax and turpentine, or polished with French polish darkened with a little indigo. The decoction of logwood should be used hot, the other solution may be used cold.

To keep bread moist, have the dough still when it is set for the last rising. The larger the proportion of flour to that of moisture in the dough the longer it will keep moist. After the bread is baked and cold, put in a tin box or an earthen jar with close cover, and keep it covered tightly. Bread thus made and kept cool, and always from the air, will last and be moist for a week.

TIP-TOE GINGERBREAD.—Half a pound of butter, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, seven eggs, three-quarters of a pound of flour; yellow ginger. Beat butter and sugar to a froth. Add the eggs, one at a time, well beaten; then flour and ginger.

CREAM PIE.—Take half a pint of cream, sweeten to suit the taste, put in a few ounces of ground pepper, a tablespoonful of starch and a thin with butter, put this with the cream, which cooks it still, put in pie pan and put strips across; this is good enough for the queen to eat.

PASTE TO DESTROY BEES.—Two ounces of red arsenic, a quarter of a pound of white soap, half an ounce of camphor dissolved in a couple of ounces of spirits rectified, add to a paste of the consistency of cream; place this mixture in the openings and cracks of the beehive.

A French writer recommends a novel mode of enriching and promoting the growth especially of geraniums. Namely, watering the plants with a solution of 150 grains of glue in about two gallons of water.

MIXTURE TO DESTROY FLIES.—Infusion of quassia, one pint; brown sugar, four ounces; ground pepper, two ounces. To be well mixed together, and put in small, shallow dishes when required.

If, when bread is taken from the oven, the loaves are turned topside down in the hot tin and are allowed to stand a few minutes, the crust will be tender and will cut easily.

When washing the faces, do not use starch at all; in the last water in which they are rinsed put a little fine white sugar, dissolve it thoroughly, and the result will be pleasing.

No housekeeper should put quick-silver on her bedsteads. The mineral is absorbed by those sleeping thereon, causing paralysis and many other serious and fatal diseases.

HUMOROUS.

"You know Jones," said Rogers, "confound him, I don't believe he cares for nothing." Once he went yatching with us, and while we were all admiring the sea scenery, there sat his legs dangling over, reading a book, and didn't seem to care for nothing. The girls went to him and talked to him and all they could get out of him was a "yes" or a "no," till they gave it up as a bad job. All of a sudden there came on a squall, and the boat she gave a lurch, and before we knew it what happened later, he pitched overboard into the water, and when we fished him out, would you believe it, he had his thumb on the place where he'd stopped reading when he went down.

[Troy, N. Y. Morning Telegram and Whig.]

(Reading the Advertisements of recent date, we noticed an item referring to a miraculously quick cure of a prominent druggist of that city, Mr. J. M. Higgins, Germantown Road and No. 18 street, who had an awful attack of rheumatism of the knee. He applied St. Jacob's Oil, and in a few days his pain was soothed and his store as usual.

A German lady, who taught her mother-tongue to the daughters of the upper ten of a suburban neighborhood, was visited by a very wealthy and possibly very worthy matron, whose education was evidently not as extensive as her property. She generally admired the works of art in the governess's rooms, but particularly one statuette, an Apollo Belvidere. "Lovely!" exclaimed the matron. "What is the subject?" "Somewhat surprised, the German lady asked the governess to explain. "Oh, of course!" was the reply. "Apollo—yes, to be sure! Let me see—Apollo—he was a celebrated German gentleman, was he not?"

"Mr. O'Rafferty," said the Recorder, "why did you strike Mr. Murphy?" "Because Murphy would not give me a civil answer to a civil question, yer honor." "What was the civil question you asked him?" "I asked him, as polite as you please, Murphy, ain't your own brother the biggest thafe on Galveston Island, excepting yourself and your uncle, who is absent at the penitentiary in Hanteville?" "And what rude answer did he give to such a very civil question?" "He said to me, 'Aye, correct, but company company excepted!'" so I said, 'Murphy, you are another,' and struck him with my fist."

"I want a poem once for the editor of our home paper." "Did you save a copy of the poem?" "No, I write it for our home paper and send it to the editor." "Yes, but did you save a copy of the paper it was published in?" "No-o-o; yer see the editor said it was crowded out by a press of advertising, and he's had such a thundering run of advertising for the last twenty years that he ain't had a chance to print it yet."

A man went to the doctor and told him, "Doctor, there is something the matter with my brain. After any severe mental exertion I have a headache. What is the remedy for it?" "The best remedy," replied the doctor, "is to elect to the legislature, where you will have no occasion to think." The patient replied if it wasn't for the sake of his children he would make the experiment. He didn't want them to go through life with a stigma attached to their names.

[St. Louis Chronicle.] Advice is cheap—dreadfully cheap. But we must be true to our instincts of humanity and tell our suffering friends to use St. Jacob's Oil, and surprise their rheumatism and themselves also at the result. J. P. L. Harvey, Esq., of Chicago, says: "I would be reluctant to my duty to those afflicted, did I not raise my voice in its praise."

"I do believe, Mr. Hoffelspin," said his wife, "that you mean to kill me with your everlasting conundrums. Why is a fellow sitting straight like Niagara?" "You knew I couldn't guess it." "Well, I will tell you," rejoined Hoffelspin. "Because it is a cat erect." Mrs. Hoffelspin pulled down her spectacles and started for the broom, but Hoffelspin had business down town just then.

A preacher in Pike county, Mississippi, had been for weeks conducting a very successful revival of the "brethren and sisters," he said one day, "this here is the last meeting I shall hold. It is impossible to keep up fervor on corn bread and molasses for myself, and an ear of corn for my horse. God bless you."

"Well, what do you want here?" remarked Mr. Smith, as he sat up in bed and addressed a professional burglar, who stood in front of the bureau. "I want money and bonds," hissed the burglar through his clenched teeth; "and quick about it, too." "My friend," retorted Mr. Smith, "I've been looking for those things for twenty years, without success. But go on with your burglary. I'm sleepy."

Norwinko draws like a circus. Here it is a week, and he has a whole country around him, and on the morning trains. Churches should take notice, and throw out a few posters on Noah's ark, Daniel in the lion's den and kindred subjects, and then, perhaps, they would have full houses.

Shrewdness and Ability. Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplying all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—Fechner.

"Mr. brethren," said a Western minister, "the preaching of the gospel some people is like pouring water over a sponge. It soaks away, and others it is like the wind blowing through a chicken coop. My experience of this congregation is that it contains more chicken coops than sponges."

An aged negro was the other day showing the scars of the wounds inflicted by the lash when he was a slave. "What a picture!" exclaimed a sympathizing looker-on. "Yes," responded the colored brother, "dat's de work ob de old masters."

"A collection will now be taken up," said the minister; "Deacon Swipes, will you please?" "And that good man waking suddenly with his hands full of hymn books responded: "No, I'll order it up," and then the minister gave him a dreadful look and then the good man passed out.

VEGETINE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

In almost all cases sleeplessness is a symptom of some other disease, and can only be remedied by the removal of the latter. It frequently, however, remains so prominent a feature as to render it necessary to be treated as an original disease. Intense mental excitement continued up to the period of going to rest, sedentary habits, the habitual use of coffee, and weakness of the digestive organs, are frequent causes of this trouble. The best and simplest remedy is Vegetine; and any person who cannot sleep for this good reason, or of just before retiring, for this kind of remedies always in the house, and it will be sure to prove Nature's sweet restorer, and to live to the patient's satisfaction so much in need of. For small children afflicted with wind, undue excitement, and nervous system, it will at once restore quietude, and give rise to a natural and healthy sleep. Although Vegetine is not a medicine, it is a most powerful and effective in any shape or form, it yet has a most soothing effect on the whole system, and is a most invigorating tonic. It is a most powerful and effective in any shape or form, it yet has a most soothing effect on the whole system, and is a most invigorating tonic. It is a most powerful and effective in any shape or form, it yet has a most soothing effect on the whole system, and is a most invigorating tonic.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Key. O. T. Walker says: "I feel bound to express my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years, and I can truly say I never had a remedy so effective as this. Therefore I may recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic."

O. T. WALKER, Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

Dispepsia, Nervousness and General Debility.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir, I have used several bottles of Vegetine for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility, and I can truly say I never had a remedy so effective as this. Therefore I may recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic."

W. L. BELL, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

VEGETINE.

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst Form of Female Complaints, including Catarrhs, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Physical Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Climate of Life.

It removes flatulency, restores the system to its normal state, and cures all the various ailments of the female system, such as Catarrhs, Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Physical Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Climate of Life.

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An experiment was made with a number of horses in Paris in 1778. The following results were obtained: 1. It was proved beyond all doubt that a horse held out twenty-five days without any solid nourishment, provided it is supplied with sufficient and good drinking water. 2. A horse can barely hold out for five days without water, but a horse is well fed for ten days, but is sufficiently provided with water during the eleventh day. (One horse, from which water had been entirely withheld for three days, drank on the fourth day sixty litres of water within three minutes. A horse which received no solid nourishment for twelve days was, nevertheless, in a condition on the twelfth day to draw a heavy load.

Maine News.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. These all-cured should give them a fair trial, and will become their enthusiastic friends in the praise of their curative qualities.—Portland Ad.

Dr. Thos. R. Footey (Archives Ophthalmology) reports some interesting experiments with the magnetic needle for detecting foreign substances in the eye. He concludes: 1. The presence of a steel foreign body in the eye, of considerable size, and situated near the surface, may be determined by testing it with a suspended magnet. 2. The presence and position of such a body may most surely be made out by rendering it magnetic by induction, and then testing for it by a suspended magnet. 3. The probable depth of the inclosed foreign body may be inferred by the intensity of the action of the needle near the surface. 4. Any change from the primary position of the foreign body may be ascertained by carefully noting the changes indicated by the deflection of the needle.

No poisonous drugs enter into the composition of Carbolic Acid. Carbolic Acid is a natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. It is the perfection of the chemist's art, and will, beyond a peradventure, restore the hair on bald heads.

The importance of pure water cannot be over-estimated. Every act of life consists in the oxidation of the material of which our body is composed; this oxidized material must be dissolved, floated off, and thrown out of the system in solution, while at the same time fresh unoxidized material must be floated into the body to replace what is thrown out. Thus the agency of this process—the water we drink—should be pure. The effete material in the blood is more likely to prove injurious than even the noxious gases in the house drains, bad as they are.

The Popular Demand.

So great has been the popular demand for the celebrated remedy Kidney-Wort that it is having an immense sale from Maine to California. Some have found it inconvenient to prepare it from the dry compound. For such the proprietors now prepare it in liquid form. This can be procured at the druggists. It has precisely the same effect as the dry, but is very convenient to use. It is much smaller.—Lynch Mass.

Bronze for art purposes is made of ninety per cent. copper and ten per cent. tin; the colors are produced in a variety of ways and the value of a bronze is judged by its weight, excepting in cases where the figure is rare, then a small figure sometimes is held at a high price. In bronzes where figures are grouped, the figures are made separately and then placed in position on the plate or pedestal. In all excepting group bronzes the figures are hollow, made by the artistic use of cores in the molds.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the Vegetine as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

A medical missionary has learned the curious fact that Mongol doctors are not entirely unacquainted with the properties of Galvanism. It is said that they are in the habit of prescribing pulverized loadstone ore for sores, and a case hard of hearing was, in one case, recommended to put a piece of loadstone into each ear, and chew a piece of iron in his mouth.

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound four times per day and you will have no doctors' bills to pay.

The new invention, the photophone, a modification of the telephone with a lens, by means of which light is made durable, has had a new and practical application. It has been employed in the study of the solar eruptions and the effect of these great convulsions in the sun has been perceived audibly by the ear of the observer.

The construction of a railway tunnel through the Ariberg mountains in Switzerland has been begun, and it is stated that when completed this tunnel will be the next longest in the world, that of St. Gothard being the longest.

According to Mr. A. Renvaud, the water in which a lamp has been steeped produces no evil effects on the health of a district when such water is allowed to flow into running water, but always destroys the fish and some varieties of vegetable growths.

The Doctors Disagree as to the best methods and remedies for the cure of constipation and disordered liver and kidneys. But those that have used Kidney-Wort agree that it is by far the best medicine known, its action is prompt, thorough and lasting. Don't take pills, and don't use cathartics that poison the system, but by using Kidney-Wort restore the natural action of all the organs.—NEW COVENANT.

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If you are a man of business, Hostetter's Bitters will save you a great deal of money by the saving of your time. It will save you a great deal of money by the saving of your time. It will save you a great deal of money by the saving of your time. It will save you a great deal of money by the saving of your time.

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Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 2309.

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AN OLD STORY.

Fisherman John is brave and strong—
None more brave on the coast than he;
He owns a cottage and fishing smack;
As snug as ever need be;
And what is truer than I could wish,
Fisherman John loves me.

Often and often when day is gone,
With smiling lips and eager eyes
He comes to woo me. In every way
That a man may try, he tries
To win me—but that he can never do,
Though he woo me till he dies.

Fisherman Jack is a poor man—
He owns not a cottage nor fishing smack;
But a winning voice and smile is his,
And a sorrow that is never black.
Why should I break my heart to tell—
But I love fisherman Jack.

He loves not me, but every night
He sits at the feet of Kate Mahon,
Never a heart has she for him,
For she loves fisherman John.
Who cares no more for love of hers
Than the sea he sails upon.

Often we wonder, do Kate and I,
That fate should cross us so cruelly,
We think of the lovers we do not love,
And dream of what life would be
If only fisherman John loved her
And fisherman Jack loved me.

Coming

Up in a city garret, on a hot June day,
A weary woman leaned back in her chair
And pressed her fingers against the eyes
That refused longer to see the stitches in
shop-work over which she had toiled from
daybreak till now, 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

From the street far below her, a voice
Had only that moment soared upward, calling
"Strawberries! strawberries! Ripe,
red strawberries!"

And, as if by magic, her thoughts turning
backward and carried her to Deepdene,
the home of her youth, and to a certain
lovely June day in her sixteenth year,
when she had stood in the strawberry pasture
on the Blessing farm, with the red
berries perfuming all the air, and said the
words which severed her fate from that
of Maurice Blessing, and made her life what
it was on this day, almost hopeless, and a
ceaseless struggle for bread, won at the
needle's point.

How it all rose up before her! The
green pastures sloping upward to the
darker green woods, whose tops seemed to
touch the deep blue sky, sloping down-
ward to the gray-stone wall, with the cold
spring leaping out through the wooden
trough among its lower stones.

And below the wall, "the thirty-acre
moving," spread like an immense emerald
velvet carpet, with the two story cream-
colored house lifting its piazzas front at
the extreme end, just where the shaded
lane began, and led from the Blessing farm
out into the village road.

She, the poor orphan girl, had been offered
this comfortable home; and she had
refused it—for what? For a dream of
fame, which had left her toiling in this hot
garret, while in the black trunk yonder the
book which was to have made her fortune,
refused by one publisher after another, was
lying, till she could find courage to thrust
it into the fire.

"Scarcely two years ago!" she sighed,
rocking herself to and fro. "And Maurice
has sold the old farm and gone to Colorado;
and I am here, lonely, disappointed,
old before my time. Oh, if I could only
live that day over again, and be as wise as
I am now! For now I know that I love
him—now, when it is forever too late!"

Sickening, with a sort of reluctance among
those hot city streets, for one glimpse of
her early home, Hester May rose, and went
to the desk where her worldly wealth was
stored.

By the closest economy she had managed
to lay aside a few dollars, for the expenses of
her own sickness and death, when the time
should come for her to die among strangers.

From this sacred hoard she counted out
a sufficient sum to take her to Deepdene.
"I will stay only one day," she thought,
"and I will work all the harder after I
return, to make up the sum again. But,
see Deepdene, now that it is fairly in my
mind, I must! And I will take one more
look at the dear old farm before it is in the
hands of strangers, and so altered that I
shall not know it."

The next day saw her on her way.
The five years of absence had been years
of change to the little village.

A railway whisked her across the hill-
road from Terrington. Once she had made
the journey in a yellow "stage," drawn by
four horses, with John Colney, a coxswain
and most disagreeable of earthly stage-
drivers, on the box.

The village, too, was smartened and
freshened up—new houses, new faces, a
new iron fence around the small oval park
that graced the centre of the town; new
names above the gilded fronts of the shops;
a new set of giggling misses on their way
to the new brown-stone academy, which
stood where she had once thought it an
honour to attend the district school, in a
plain, one-story structure of faded brick.

No doubt all these operations were for
the better; but they made her heart ache
with a sense of loss unspeakable.

And she turned into the shaded lane that
led only to the Blessing farm, dreading to
see the old farm desecrated by the stranger's
hand.

No; there it stood, as she had always
known it—the very picture of home com-
fort, the centre of all those modest luxuries

that a well-to-do farmer, of all other men,
may most easily command.

But, although the dear old house was
unchanged, its inmates were new and
strange to her. A stout middle-aged man
in a white summer suit, with a broad
brimmed hat and a cigar, sat on the steps
of the piazza, reading a newspaper. A fa-
mously dressed lady, some years his ju-
nior, swung in a hammock upon the lawn,
lost in a novel.

Several children, in broad-brimmed hats
and brown Holland blouses, were making
the lives of two nurses a burden to them,
further down the lawn, among the elm
trees, where a swing had hung from time
immemorial.

"City" was stamped on every face and
figure that she saw.

Had Maurice sold the place to some re-
tired merchant, who would over-ornament
and disfigure it in the modern villa style?
"If one could live their lives over after
they grow older, and are taught by expe-
rience what is best for them!" thought
Hester in her sadness, once more.

She would have gone up to the house
and ask leave to rest and look around if it
had remained in the care of old Farmer
Williams and his wife, the tenants of the
upper farm.

But she could not face these prosperous,
happy "city people," who looked at her
with their cold curious eyes, and wondered
almost audibly, "what she could want,"
at even if they did not absolutely mistake her
for a "tramp."

"I wish I could have gone through the
strawberry-pasture once more," she thought
as she turned back toward the railway
station, tired, hungry and unrefreshed.

At the foot of the lane a gentleman, in
a summer suit of silver-gray, stood leaning
up against the bars, with his straw hat
drawn over his eyes so far that he failed to
see the stranger's silent approach.

"Will you let me pass, if you please?"
said Hester, at last, after waiting some
moments.

He wheeled round, as if she had struck
him, and stared doubtfully in her face.
She uttered a great cry.

"Maurice! Maurice! I heard that you
had sold the farm and gone to Colorado!"
"Hester! Can this be you?" he answered.

"Is your husband with you, Hester?"
"My husband?"

"Why, yes! I heard that you were
married very soon after you went to the
city."

"You heard wrong, Maurice! I have
never been married. I have never even
thought of such a thing."

"But why did you go, then, Hester?
Why did you leave Deepdene? Why did
you refuse to marry me, if—if there was
no one else in the way?"

Poor Hester!
She thought of the hot garret, of the
dream of fame that never had been realized
of the unlucky book that was lying in the
black trunk, of the little burial hoard so
hardly earned and saved.

The tears came quickly to her eyes, ob-
scuring the honest, handsome face on
which he gazed.

"Don't cry, Hester," said Maurice Bless-
ing, taking her hand. "And tell me why
you did not marry me, dear?"

"Because I was a fool!" sobbed Hester.
"Is the folly ended?" asked Maurice,
hiding a smile as he bent over her. "Can
not you give me a different answer now,
Hester? If you can, we will be just the
happiest pair on earth, here on the dear
old farm."

"But you sold it, and went to Colorado,"
said Hester, wonderingly. "At least I
heard so."

"I was a fool, too, Hester; for I went
to Colorado, and was quite ready to sell.
But my brother-in-law, from the city,
persuaded me to rent it to him for one year
till I had time to think the matter over.
When I came to my senses—although I had
not forgotten you, darling—I was very
glad that the poor old place was mine still,
and I came back, some six weeks ago, to
see it. My sister and her husband and
family go back to the city next week,
stopping at the mountains on their way. I
shall be left alone, with good Mrs. Wil-
liams for my housekeeper, and her husband
as head hired man—just as I was before.
Hester, won't you take pity on me, and
come and share my home? have never
cared for any one but you."

I do not know in what words Hester
answered him. But I see her daily in the
cream colored farm-house, the very model
of an active, bustling, good tempered far-
mer's wife.

A Reported Wonderful Discovery.
A great discovery has been made on the
Mojave desert, which seems destined to
revolutionize viticulture in Southern Cali-
fornia. It has been found that the cacti
cuttings inserted in the trunks of the grape-
vines on the desert land thrive as vigorously
as in cultivated land. This fact is of great
importance to the people. By the use of a
certain man can plant a large vineyard in
a day, and the vine so planted will climb
the cactus and grow luxuriously without
cultivation or irrigation. The dry, hot
climate of the desert will afford a fine place
for drying raisins. In addition to grapes,
and for drying raisins. In addition to grapes,
and for drying raisins. In addition to grapes,

It is not expected that it will be pos-
sible for the Italian Antarctic expedi-
tion to start before 1883. In the mean-
time it is intended that Lieut. Bove,
the originator of the scheme, should
make a preliminary voyage in a whaler
to the Southern sea.

now they amuse themselves in the
North-Summer Excursions up
the Hudson.

The late ex-President Thomas A. Scott,
of the Pennsylvania Railroad, did much to
build up this great thoroughfare, and by
that means to extend, foster and encourage
the trade of the whole country. To this
amusement and entertainment of the peo-
ple—travelers and tourists—and lines are
opened in all directions by which they can
reach prominent and romantic places of
summer resort. The plans hitherto pur-
sued will be again carried out this summer
by the officers and managers of the Penn-
sylvania Railroad, with such additions and
amendments as will accommodate the peo-
ple to a still greater degree. Among the
many lines of summer travel projected by
the Pennsylvania Railroad this summer,
excursions up the romantic Hudson stand
deservedly prominent. About the 25th of
June, the superb steamer "Richard Scott-
ton" will be restored to the Newburgh
route. She is now being fitted up in a
complete manner for the summer service,
and will be as popular as the summer she
was in 1879. Captain Bloomingburg will
be at the post of command; there will
be a full and excellent band of music
on board. The restaurant will be con-
ducted on the basis of popular
prices, and no intoxicating drinks will be
sold on board. These features of the ex-
cursions cannot fail to commend them to
the wish safety, pleasure and profit com-
bined in one trip. The steamer will run
every day, including Sundays, at the low
and popular rates of 1879. She will leave
the Pennsylvania docks at Jersey City at
9 A. M., excepting Thursdays, when her
leaving time will be thirty minutes later.
The steamer will stop at Cozzen's Dock,
West Point, in both directions, and passen-
gers will have an hour and a half, at that
point, to view the place and its objects of
interest. She will also remain half an
hour at Newburgh, which is full of histor-
ical memorials. Jersey City will be reached
at 6:30 P. M. At this point connections
will be made with Brooklyn Annex boats,
and the trains of the Pennsylvania Rail-
road. From Jersey City and Brooklyn,
the price for the round trip will be half a
dollar, and children half that amount.

This will be a delightful summer jaunt,
and the price is put on such a popular
basis as to enable all classes to visit and
enjoy the picturesque and varied scenery
of the Hudson river.

Haroun Alraschid.

He was splendid in his entertainments,
unfailing in his presents to his courtiers,
and any one whom he had a momentary
fancy to enrich; would pay for poems by
the line in gold pieces, and shower jewels
and precious stuffs upon those who accom-
plished the perilous success of pleasing him.
It is recorded of his Vizier, Yahya
the Barmecide, that he used, whenever he
went out to converse with his guests con-
taining nearly a pound weight of silver
coins apiece to distribute among poor peo-
ple he might meet; and the Caliph's lavish
munificence was not likely to be inferior to
his Minister's. Yet Haroun left in his
Treasury the enormous sum of 900,000,000
dinars, or £400,000,000, whence it ap-
pears that, fabulous as his expenditure
was, his income was even more astounding.

A comparatively small part of this, how-
ever, was honestly come by. It was this good
Caliph's custom, whenever he found himself
out of pocket, to call his faithful headman
and order him to "go to such and such a
person and tell him to send me so many
thousand pieces of silver—or else cut off
his head. Where he removed a Governor,
he was Haroun's practice to lay immediate
and violent hands upon everything he
possessed, by the monstrous sum of the la-
borious extortions and peculations of years of
infamous government passed in a brief
morning into, not the pockets of the op-
pressed tax payers, but the coffers of the
dead extortioner of the Empire, "the good
Haroun Alraschid." He asked no excuse
for his high-handed robberies; he wanted
the money, and that was enough. And
this is our old friend of the "Arabian
Nights," the venerable listener to the
tales of the One-eyed Calenders proves to
be a robber, a murderer, the slaughterer of
his kindred and best friends, a perjured
traitor, a drunkard, and a debauchee. In-
deed, to associate with him was to live
with the Seven Deadly Sins in person.

His only virtue was "culture"—and his
intellectual graces only accentuated his want
of every noble quality of the heart. He
could not be so generous as Alexander
himself; he could not be so magnanimous
as he; he governed it infamously, and
died in the midst of rebellion
and discontent. He was given such coun-
sels and friends as few Eastern monarchs
ever possessed; he trampled on them, mas-
sacred them, tortured them, till no man
would trust him, and a slave watched his
death-bed. He was a man who might have
accomplished anything; but, ruined
by the monstrous sum of the la-
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morning into, not the pockets of the op-
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dead extortioner of the Empire, "the good
Haroun Alraschid." He asked no excuse
for his high-handed robberies; he wanted
the money, and that was enough. And
this is our old friend of the "Arabian
Nights," the venerable listener to the
tales of the One-eyed Calenders proves to
be a robber, a murderer, the slaughterer of
his kindred and best friends, a perjured
traitor, a drunkard, and a debauchee. In-
deed, to associate with him was to live
with the Seven Deadly Sins in person.

His only virtue was "culture"—and his
intellectual graces only accentuated his want
of every noble quality of the heart. He
could not be so generous as Alexander
himself; he could not be so magnanimous
as he; he governed it infamously, and
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A PROTEST.

Why should it sound cheerless and cold, When one says he has grown old? Think you of a head bald and gray, Of a mortal that has his day?

Should my sons call me "old man," And the town folk "Uncle Dan"? Just because my strength is spent, Just because my form is bent?

I watch the youth as they run about, With many a laugh and merry shout, And I recall my childhood days, When I was thoughtless, free and gay.

Why not, O youth, tentatively speak, Kindly be to the old and weak— Gladly from unkindness save, I Smooth their pathway to the grave.

Thoughtless youth should remember, Quickly comes bleak December, Then will their forms be bent, Then will their days be spent.

This home my soul shall soon vacate, Taking on the glorious State; This old form will never appear, In that Heaven blest and dear.

Glorious season of youth, Dwelling in the light of truth, None old or growing old up there, 'Tis life beyond all tears and care.

THE OLD WILL.

Little Blossom, you make it so hard for me to say good-bye to you.

"When?"

The innocent, surprised, inquiring face—reminiscent was indeed, difficult for John Burrows. He touched a dimple in her cheek, and then a curl of her hair, as he might have touched flowers on a grave, perhaps.

She shook back the silky ripples impatiently.

"When, John?"

He looked at her for a moment without a smile, pretty as she was.

"Nelly, sit down here for a moment."

They sat down on the pretty crimson couch before the fire. Seeing trouble in his face, she put her hand in his, and he smoothed out the little rose-leaf member upon his broad palm, more than ever content, as he looked at it, that he was right.

"Nelly, you know I love you."

"Yes," with a blush, for he had never said it before.

"And I am very sorry."

"Why," after a pause of bewilderment.

"Because you are a delicate little flower, needing care and nursing to keep your bloom bright; and I am going to a hard, rough life, among privations, fever, and malaria, which will try even my powerful constitution, and where you must not go."

"You are going to the Far West?"

"Yes. My mother must have a home in her old age. She is strong now, but time is telling on her. You know all that has been to me?"

"Yes; she has been a good mother. But you shall take me too, John."

She won her way into his arms against his will.

"You will take me, too?"

"No. Did I not tell you that you made it so hard for me to say good-bye to you?"

"John, what could I do without you?"

"He took the little, caressing hand down from his face.

"Don't make me weak, Nelly. Do you think that it is nothing to me to leave my little violet—the only woman I ever loved—for a hard, cold life and unending toil. I cannot marry for ten years, Nelly."

"And then I shall be thirty years old."

"Yes, married, and with little children; seeing, at last that your old lover, John Burrows, was right."

He rose to his feet.

"John!" in terror.

"Yes I am going, Nelly. Little one—you look so much a woman now, with your steadfast eyes—hear me: I did not foresee that you would love me—that I should love you. You were a little school girl when I saved you from drowning last summer, and your satchel of books floated away down the river and was lost. I came here to see Gregory, not you. I could not help loving you; but did not think until to-night that you cared so much for me, Nelly. But, child you will forget me."

"Never!"

He went on.

"Nelly, I shall hunger for you day and night, and more and more, as time goes on and I get older, lonelier, more weary. But I shall never hope to see you again. Now, give me your hand."

She gave him both. He raised them to his lips, but before she could speak again he was gone.

Shivering violently, she went to the fire, and stood there trying to warm herself. She understood it all now—his strangely elaborate arrangements for a trip to New York. He had known that he was not coming back when she had begged him to bring her his photograph from the great metropolis, but was going on—into the dim distance. This is why he had not promised.

It was getting late—she was so cold—she had better go to bed. She would not go into the parlor to bid her father and aunt, and Gregory good night; so she crept silently up to her own room. There the very weight of grief upon her lulled her to sleep.

But when she woke, her grief sprang upon her like some hidden monster who had lain in wait for her all night. Her misery terrified her. Why should she not die? Why should she ever rise from that bed?

But when they called her, she sprang up hastily, dressed and went down, and they were too busy talking to notice that she did not know what she was doing.

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James Bowie.

On one occasion Bowie whose reputation reached Memphis, arrived by boat at that city, or rather at what was then known as the Third Chickasaw Bluffs. The bank from the boat landing to the top was about one hundred and fifty feet high and a large number of people were watching the arrival of the strangers. Looking down one of them recognized Bowie as he stepped over the gang-plank and made the remark, "There comes Jim Bowie."

"What!" shouted a big flatboatman, then known as the "Memphis Terror," as he looked down the bluff; "what Jim Bowie? That's the fellow I've been looking for months. Jim Bowie! Why, Jim, I'll whip him so quick he won't know what hurt him. I'll whip him if I never whip another man as long as I live! Stand by, boys, and see the fun!"

Bowie came slowly up the bank. In his hand he carried an old umbrella. He had no pistols and was evidently not expecting or in fact prepared for a fight. This fact did not escape the now thoroughly interested spectators. Up went the flatboatman promptly, as Bowie reached the top of the bluff. "Is your name Jim Bowie?" he asked.

The President.

The dispatches continue to bring the gratifying intelligence that the President is slowly but surely recovering from his wound.

According to the law of the District of Columbia the would be assassin can only be imprisoned for eight years for the offence of shooting the President, and it is thought the lawyers will get him out of even that punishment, on the plea of insanity. When not insane enough to want to kill other men, they thought to be either locked up for life, or killed like dangerous wild beasts are killed. The first and highest law - the law of self preservation - requires this. It is more humane to imprison than to kill, according to the accepted way of thinking, (though of this we have our doubts) and hence we favor the Georgia law as proposed in the Legislature of that State now in session.

A New York Banking firm, who have been in correspondence with Messrs Stevenson & Grant as to the resources, soil, climate &c., of Calhoun county, have written them that they will hear further of the matter in the course of ninety days. We do not know what kind of an investment they contemplate, but it would be well for parties who own fine water power, valuable mineral lands &c., to acquaint Messrs Stevenson & Grant with the fact. It may result in a sale of such property, beneficial alike to the land owners and the country.

The New York Legislature has broken the dead-lock on the election of U. S. Senators. Bro. Platt was discovered in a pretty scrape with a handsome woman in Albany, and in face of the exposure which followed, he retired from the race. Miller, a member of the lower House of Congress has been elected to succeed him. The friends of Conkling still cling to him, and, at this writing, he is still clinging on to the willows. This shows the differences in men and the uneven charity, so called, of the world. Conkling's affair with Mrs. Sprague didn't seem to hurt him very much; but when Bro. Platt tried to copy him in his vices, as in other things, the virtuous representatives of the people of New York threw him unceremoniously overboard.

Mr. William Oliver of Cherokee County, while thrashing wheat recently was instantly killed by the explosion of the boiler running the thrasher.

Mr. Osborn Durham living on Sand Mountain met with the misfortune of having his house burned on the night of the 9th inst., some of the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes.

Col. L. Mott, of Columbus, Ga., was killed at the Union Depot, Atlanta, on the 19th by being run over by a train.

A negro man was killed on the South and North Road between Verbena and Mountain Creek, on the 19th inst., by being knocked from the track by a passing train.

Mr. Otis J. Gresham, one of the most popular and reliable business men of Montgomery, died at the residence of Mr. C. D. Whitman on the morning of the 19th inst. So says the Advertiser.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "Southern loyalty to the President during the past days of his trial is creditable and encouraging. There seems to be literally but one feeling at the South, that of anxious and loving regard. The country has seen some exaggerated pathos and mock heroics but the genuine grief and tender solicitude of the nation, are nowhere more strikingly exhibited than below the old line of Mason and Dixon."

Macon county was twenty thousand dollars in debt for bridges. The Commissioners Court adopted the plan of buying the lumber and nails and having the Road Overseer of the particular section in which a bridge was to be built to summon the road workers, and, under the direction of a Superintendent, put up the bridges. The result was she paid less than half what she had been paying for her bridges, got out of debt and now has better bridges than under the contract system. Here is a hint for other counties.

The large store at Woodward's corner is packed and jammed with BARGAINS.

We publish this week the address of the Temperance Convention of Georgia, for the information of our people who are giving this important question thought in Alabama. It will be noticed that it guards as much as possible against bringing the question into politics, and at the same time proposes an easy solution of it. A general local option law, applying to the whole State, and which will leave the people of different counties and localities to settle the matter by election, is their inclination may direct, is, it strikes us the fairest way to dispose of the question.

CHATTANOOGA, July 14.—A party of counterfeiterers, in various portions of East Tennessee, who have been successfully handling \$20 and \$1, fifty, twenty-five and five cent pieces, have been arrested. The case was worked up by Capt. W. G. Bauer, of the United States secret service. Seven of the counterfeiterers were arrested at various towns in East Tennessee, two of whom escaped while manacled. The rest are now in jail at Knoxville, and will be tried by the United States Circuit Court in a few days.

The Atlanta Constitution says the Williamson Spool Cotton company, of Massachusetts, will bring seventy five to one hundred girls to the cotton exposition and keep them at work the full three months. The Eagle and Phoenix company could send three or four hundred pretty girls, who work daily in their mills and are fully competent to cope with the Yankee misses. It would be quite an interesting sight to witness the girls of the North and the girls of the South working for the championship.

A Stirring Temperance Address TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

ROOMS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, State Temperance Convention, Atlanta, July 6.—In obedience to a call made through the public journals of the State a convention assembled in this city on the 4th inst. to consider the best way to relieve our State of the evils connected with the use and abuse of intoxicating liquors. The convention was composed of representative men from all parts of the State. In their opinions they were conservative, in their plans they were practical, and in their purposes they were fixed and determined. The body in its deliberations was singularly free from unreasonable enthusiasm and unbridled fanaticism. That body, after a calm, thoughtful and harmonious session, agreed to go, through its committee before the General Assembly with a bill embodying the features of a local option law, with the position of parties there reversed. It is needless in this address to rehearse the minor details of the bill, they are such as seem best calculated to secure the enforcement of the law, and the suppression of the evils of intemperance.

We now call upon the citizens of the State to express their approval of the measure and to endorse the action of the Convention. This they can do by resolutions adopted by their respective counties, cities and villages, assembled in their court houses or academies, or other places of meeting, or by petitions circulated to which their names may be signed, and then give publicity to their action through communications addressed to the Secretary of this committee at Atlanta and to the papers published in their respective counties.

"Fellow-citizens, we are near to the victory! The evil in all its magnitude has been apprehended by the men and women in our State; the danger of delay is fully appreciated and the importance of calm, determined action is recognized. The judiciary of the State is right in the question, the press of Georgia favors repressive and restrictive measures; the majority of our churches are supporting the reformation; the solicitors are anxiously watching for a remedy, the unfortunate victims of the wine cup are appealing for help, the good citizens of every race and color, of all creeds and parties, of all ranks and stations in society are expressing relief, and the noble women of our grand old Commonwealth with untiring crystalized in tears and embalm in prayers are appealing to the General Assembly to stay the tide and break and beat back the waves of ruin and sorrow that come like a flood in the wake of strong drink, and God who enjoys virtue and sobriety upon His intelligent creatures—all are on our side.

Be hopeful. Be firm. Be decided, and in the name of Peace, and Honor, and Truth, and Manhood, we beseech you make known your requests, and demand an everlasting redemption from the thrall of the terrible monster who is blighting our fair land with drunkenness, ruin and infamy.

J. W. H. UNDERWOOD, Chairman.

The New York Herald seems to be much surprised that the negroes of the South are being sent to school, instead of being butchered or enslaved by the whites, and refers with commendation to the fact Georgia has sixty-seven thousand colored children in the public schools. Alabama can see that and go Georgia nearly five thousand better; and it might not be uninteresting to the Herald and other Northern papers to state that the white people of Alabama are providing nearly every dollar of the funds with which the negroes are being educated. The money appropriated to free public schools in this State is almost wholly derived from the poll and property taxes paid by the whites. The colored schools, it is true, receive all the poll tax paid by colored people, but that is but a very small part of the school fund.—Montgomery Adv.

"ONE BY ONE"

General John C. Pemberton, the illustrious defender of Vicksburg, died at Penning, Pa., July 12th, at Vicksburg, he has at last succumbed to a fate against which his heroic spirit struggled in vain. Perhaps no Confederate General was so harshly criticized as General Pemberton. The fall of Vicksburg, which he had held so long and against such odds, was a terrible blow to the Confederacy. The disappointment and chagrin experienced the army and at home on account of both the loss of Vicksburg and the sur-

render of so many gallant soldiers caused hard feelings and strictures that afterward, but one doubted his ability as an officer has found even so potent a defender as Jefferson Davis. He deserves an honorable place among the heroes of the South. He was true to duty; he was brave in battle; he was honorable in peace. He has joined the great host beyond the river.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The Ohio Democrats have organized for victory. Their candidates for State offices are not very well known outside of Ohio, but they are evidently well known and very highly respected within that State. The most significant utterance of the convention on national politics is that plank in the platform which arraigns the spoils system, and assures Senator Pendleton of the co-operation of his party in his own State in his systematic and radical measure of reform. This is already the controlling issue of national politics. The Republican party has not itself wholly and hopelessly upon the wrong side in spite of the intellectual protests of a comparatively small number of Republicans. The Democratic party has only to recognize the issue between the spoils system and the reform of the civil service and the most important issue of national politics should take advantage of the hopeless commitment of the Republican party to the wrong side of it, and should put itself frankly and unmistakably upon the right side of it, in order to attract all of the "independent" Republicans with whom independence is more than a pretense. The Democrats of Ohio have done this, and their example ought to be followed by the Democrats of every other State.

CROPS IN TEXAS.

As Reported by a Georgian who Recently Visited that State.

From the Columbus Times.] Yesterday a Times reporter met Col. C. J. Plummer, who remained the day before from Texas, where he has spent several weeks in the transaction of legal business, and who, by the way, is a close observer of men and things, gives a gloomy account of the crop prospects of the Lone Star State, which the reporter drew from him in an interview. "Colonel," what portion of Texas did you visit?

"I went direct to Houston, and then up the Texas Central railroad out to Fort Worth, and spent some time in Tarrant, Johnson and Greyson counties."

"And you say the crop prospects are gloomy?"

"I have read newspaper accounts of crops turned out by drought, but I never saw any thing as completely crippled as the corn crop of Texas. Why, I saw great fields of corn that would have flashed over like fire in a gin house had a match been applied to it. You can hardly comprehend how dry it is."

"Does this state of things prevail generally?"

"Yes, I believe it does. It was the universal topic of conversation and prevailed around the railroad. Water was hawked around the streets of Fort Worth and retailed out to consumers."

"How are the other crops?"

"The wheat crop was a failure, the oat crop not so bad, and it is now estimated that the cotton crop will be cut about one-half. The unfavorable season has caused a great deal of sickness throughout the State, much of which is proving fatal."

"Did you meet any Georgians?"

"Yes, a good many; some seem to be prospering, but many expressed themselves as anxious to return to their old homes, and if this state of things continues much longer the tide will turn back to Georgia. As an illustration of the dryness of everything, I saw a vast prairie burning over as our pine woods would in March."

"You don't have any idea of moving to Texas, I reckon?"

"Well, not while it continues to rain in Georgia."

The Vicksburg Herald utters the following truthful remarks in reference to the great chivalrous heart of the Southern people: "How times change, and men change with them. If six months ago one had told the Southern people that by this time they would be praying and hoping for the life of James A. Garfield, they would have been laughed at. Now the first expression one hears on greeting a fellow-citizen is, 'I trust to God he may live.' No name is mentioned for all are thinking of the patient martyr in the White House. The Southern heart is fired no more; it is wrong with sympathy. It prays that the President is stalwart enough to live."

All true enough, throughout the entire South, and we entertain no other idea, but should the President recover, he will duly appreciate this Southern sympathy, and kindly reciprocate the feeling in a corresponding administration of the laws of the Federal compact toward the South, as an equal integral of that compact.—Rome Courier.

Covington, (Ga.) Star: A coming fight of this country is one between prohibition and the snakes. If prohibition wins, we will have no remedy for snake bites. If the snake wins good heavens! we will all be snake bit. It is fearful ain't it.

Oh, What A Cough?

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lane Duck, Side or Chest see Shiloh's Pectoral Plaster. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

From an extended comparative cotton statement furnished us by Mr. B. F. Hull, the reporter of the New York Cotton Exchange, we gather the following facts: From the first of September 1880, to the present date there has been received in Rome 108,187 bales of cotton. During the same length of time last season 84,917 bales were received, making an excess in the receipts for this season so far, of 12,270 bales. Stock on hand last night 285 bales; stock on hand the same time last year 1,691 bales. Price of Middlings July 14th, 1880, 10 1/2c; price of Middlings July 14th, 1881, 10 1/2c.—Rome Bulletin, 16th Inst.

PRACTICAL MACHINIST.

THE undersigned gives notice that he served a regular apprenticeship in the Pratt Cotton Gin Factory and knows all about Gins, as well as steam engines and all other machinery. He solicits work. Address him as follows: J. W. YARBROUGH, Alexandria, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 551.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate Court at Edwardsville, Ala., on the 12th day of Sept., 1881, viz: John Annunick, homestead entry No. 2945, for the W. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 17, Township 14 south, Range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Alewina, Walter Long, Robert Kilgore and Aldridge Jackson, all of Oak Level, Alabama.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 557.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Edwardsville, Ala., on the 27th day of August, 1881, viz: Obediah H. Hooper, homestead entry No. 4009, for the N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of Section 5, Township 15 south, Range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Chandler, Floyd Junior, Thornton C. King and William King, all of Hooper's Mill, Alabama.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 556.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate Court at Edwardsville, Ala., on Sept. 17th, 1881, viz: Eliza E. Thompson, widow of Sampson Thompson, homestead entry No. 4278 for the East 1/2 of Southeast 1/4 Section 26 and Northwest 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 25 T. 17 S. R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Miller, of Oak Level, Ala.; John C. Camp and William Camp, of Arbuckle, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

Tuscaloosa Female College

HAS just closed the most prosperous year of its history. Its educational facilities are unsurpassed in the South. The next session will begin Oct. 3rd, 1881. For catalogues or further information, address,

ALONZO HILL, S. S. MELLETT, Principals.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 8, 1881.—16-1f

Estate of John McElwath Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of John McElwath deceased by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 15th day of July, 1881. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned in terms of the law or they will be barred.

H. L. STEVENSON, Adm.

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that parties heretofore getting repairing done on either tin or sheet iron, must pay on delivery of the work as well as for materials. Balance well timbered. Situated on Cane Creek in good neighborhood.

160 ACRES in Tuscaloosa valley, fine open farm with plenty of woodland, oak and hickory growth. Land brings from 900 to 1300 lbs. seed cotton to acre. One half cash, balance on time.

And other places of very desirable character. We still continue the advertisement of places given for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have print power of attorney to sell land on private hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to amount of our fee in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that they have a right to sell. Of course, we need not state the sale would be complete.

STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

STRAYED From Germania, May 15, a light yellow STEER, 6 or 7 years old, with a scar on the right flank and a small scar on left side. Any person who will bring the steer to Germania will be compensated for their trouble.

TEOS. L. WAKLEY, July 9-1f

GEO. W. CHAMBERS, R. A. MOSLEY, Merchants, Postmaster, CHAMBERS & MOSLEY, Real Estate Agents, TALLADEGA, ALA.

Parties wishing to buy or sell or rent City property, farming lands, water-power, and mineral lands, would do well to consult us. Refer by permission to Isbell & Co., Bankers, Talladega, Ala. July 9-1f

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three f. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, against C. D. Davis, and in favor of B. G. Robertson, Jno. F. Davis, and J. R. Graham, I will sell before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, on the first Monday in August, that being the 1st day of the month, the following described real estate to wit:

The east part and part of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 16, range 9, and part of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 16, range 9, 295 acres more or less. Leveled upon as the property of the said C. D. Davis.

J. B. FARMER, Sh'ff.

ALSO, at the same time and place and terms, under one f. fas. from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county in favor of F. C. Blair and Jno. Blair against John G. Clay, I will sell the following real estate, levied upon as the property of the said John G. Clay, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the north-west quarter of section 15, township 14, range 5.

J. B. FARMER, Sh'ff. Pre fee \$10.50

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., made on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1881, I will, as the Administrator of the estate of James M. Jones, deceased, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the store door of Wood stock Iron Co. in Anniston, Ala., on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, 1881, the following described real estate, to wit: All that part of the E 1/2 of the N E 1/4, and the N W 1/4 of the N E 1/4, and the N E 1/4 of the S E 1/4 of the S W 1/4 of section 14, T. 15, R. 8, which lies west of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, (except about 15 acres, more or less, heretofore sold to C. J. Cooper), all East, in the Coosa land district, Calhoun county, Ala., and within the town of Anniston, Ala. Said lands are well timbered; about 50 acres splendid soil, and less well. There is also a large quantity of iron and manganese ores on said land.

WM. M. HANDES, Adm'r.

June 25-1f

YOUNG MEN

SHOULD ATTEND

MOORE'S

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School.

ACTUAL BUSINESS

STUDENTS ON CHANGE.

A Practical School for the Times

No Theory. No copying from books. The best course of instruction ever adopted for the practical education of young men, boys, and men of middle age.

June 1-1f

No vacations. Students can enter at any time. Circulars containing full particulars mailed free to any address.

June 1-1f

B. F. MOORE, Pres.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

A Chance For

EBADGERS

MESSRS. STEVENSON & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

OFFER the following described places for sale at a bargain. For full description and particulars, apply to them.

100 ACRES in Cherokee county, 60 of which are cleared, house, well watered, near Stock's Mill.

110 ACRES, 55 of which are open, good well watered house and out houses, two wells, never failing stock water, natural fish pond, hickory, six miles of Anniston. A very desirable place. Terms very easy.

140 ACRES, perfectly level, fruitful and tenant house and other out buildings, water in yard at door, and in stock lot. Half open. Balance well timbered. Situated on Cane Creek in good neighborhood.

160 ACRES in Tuscaloosa valley, fine open farm with plenty of woodland, oak and hickory growth. Land brings from 900 to 1300 lbs. seed cotton to acre. One half cash, balance on time.

And other places of very desirable character. We still continue the advertisement of places given for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have print power of attorney to sell land on private hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to amount of our fee in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that they have a right to sell. Of course, we need not state the sale would be complete.

STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

NEW DRUG STORE, H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co., West Side Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet Articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, and a choice selection of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians. Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D.

JOHN. T. MOYE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, DEALER IN—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc., MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewelry. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. —29 Ap. 2-1y.

The People Appreciate Merit. EAGLE AND PHENIX PERFECT BALL SEWING THREAD COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MANNER. IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Bags. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers.

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

REWARD.

Over a Million of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads have already been sold in this country; and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK

That the Pads will cure. This great remedy will positively cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and retention of the Urine, inflammation of the Kidneys, Curvature of the Bladder, high lumbago, pain in the back, side or loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

Weakness, Lumbago or any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder or Urinary Organs.

YOU CAN BE CURED

without swallowing nauseous medicines by simply wearing Prof. Guilmette's

FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

which cures by absorption.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad and take one out. If he has not got it send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

Testimonials from the People

Judge Buchanan, Lawyer, Toledo Ohio says: "One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks' time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."

Gen. Vetter, J. P. Toledo, O., says: "I suffered for three years with Stiffness and Kidney disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."

Squire N. C. Scott, Sylmaria, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks and I now know that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. Helen Jerome, Toledo, O., says: "For years I have been confined a great part of the time to my bed, with Lumbago and female weakness. I wore one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."

H. B. Green, Wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O., writes: "I suffered for 25 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."

B. F. Keesling, M. D., Druggist, Longport, Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads writes: "I was one of the first ones we had with any kind of a medicine from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."

Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hamilton, Mo. "We are working up a lively trade in your Pads and are hearing of good results from them every day."

PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH LIVER PAD

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Chills, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and bowels. Price

DR. METTAUR'S

Dr. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both **SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE**; and while acting on the nervous system, cleanse the stomach of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

• • HEADACHE

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine three-cent postage stamps. For sale by all druggists at 25c. Sole Proprietors,
BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

• • • • • PILLS

Jacksonville Dispatch

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 2311.

VOLUME XLII.

THE REPUBLICAN.

L. W. GRANT.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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THE PATH TO SUCCESS.

The path to success, tho' no smooth thoroughfare, is forbidden to none, 'tis as free as the air. Ere the journey's half o'er shrink ignobly back. For the phantom of failure off looms on the sight, Whose terrors unrel the timid fright, And obstacles many a wayfarer daunt, Which those who persist rarely fail to surmount.

By efforts spasmodic success is never won, But only by plodding untiringly on, Those who lag by the way ever seek it in vain; They alone, who keep moving, the end can attain.

For when to a halt lack of energy leads, The source of success from the traveler recedes; More remote it becomes at each needless delay; And on hope's far horizon at length fades away.

Even genius, unbacked by a resolute soul, Must ever fall short of the coveted goal, Where plain mediocrity often arrives, Because for its object it ceaselessly strives.

Then be earnest, undaunted; if you'd win success Along the rugged pathway unceasingly press; Let no obstacles stay you, no harshship appall, If defeat of failure, you'll not fail at all.

THE GOVERNESS.

By all means insist upon Mr. Carroll's coming, Ralph—it would hardly be a success in my opinion at least without him. If Mr. Carroll will only come and be pleased with us all, and especially you, Juliette.

Mrs. Cunningham's son Ralph interrupted her just a little indignantly. "Mother, aren't you ashamed? For I would not come near the house even to oblige me if he thought you meant to angle for him because he happens to be rich, handsome, and desirable. Still I wish he would take a notion to you, only I perfectly despise fishing."

Ralph went off in search of his friend Carroll, to find him in his rooms, standing before a marble top table, on which lay a parcel he had just opened and which contained a white silk slipper—most exquisitely shaped and daintily small.

"A woman's slipper on your table, Carroll. Where did you get it?" Cunningham picked it up curiously, admiringly, and laughed amusedly.

"I picked it up on the dock of the boat yesterday; that I have fallen in love with the woman who can wear such an aristocratic slipper—and that is henceforth my business to find its fair owner, and to lay my fortune, my name, my heart, at her feet."

Ralph laughed and replied: "My mother and sister send their warm regards, inviting you, and hope you have not quite forgotten your old friends on whom you used to call years ago, when Julie was quite a child. There is to be a week of fun rampant to celebrate Juliette's twenty-first birthday. Do consent, and have your valise packed in time for the five-fifty train."

"You offer a terrible temptation to a fellow, Cunningham. It's just here Ralph. If I stay, I shall lose no time finding my other slipper and its owner and wear it, if I go down in a quiet little country."

"See here, Carroll! By Jove, what a fool I am! My sister is noted for her pretty foot, and I am dead sure she and Jessie came to the city yesterday, and to one she bought slippers for the entertainment, and a hundred to one she lost one of 'em; it's just like her."

"Your lovely little sister Juliette, whom I remember had the prettiest of faces and fairest of forms when I saw her last—let's see—nearly six years ago. Bless you, Cunningham, I'll go."

"And take the lonely unmade slipper, Carroll, by all means."

"By all means, and Cupid bless me in the hunt for my Cinderella."

And at five-fifty-five the train carried the two handsome men, toward Clifton Villa.

"And that is Juliette Cunningham, well."

And looking through the intervening room between where he sat and into which he was conscious, both by hearing and feeling, that a woman was coming. Mr. Carroll saw a slender, graceful exquisite girl coming rapidly towards him all unaware of his presence.

A girl with a face as pure and white as ivory, with magnificent dusky hair, and heavy straight brows.

Just then in dismay a laughing little mischief of six or seven came rushing in, curls and sash flying, white teeth shining and blue eyes flashing.

"Oh! Mr. Carroll, please, please hide me! Ralph said you were here, and Miss May wants me to practice, and I won't practice, when we've got company. Mamma and Julie are coming, I hear 'em; they'll send me off to that horrid old piano—oh, please let me stay close I like you."

Carroll laughed and patted his arm reassuringly around the child's waist. "You haven't told me who you are, but I can guess; you are Jessie, aren't you? But who is Miss May?"

He drew the sunny little head to his breast caressingly.

"Oh! she's my gov'ness, and—oh, ain't she sweet? I just love her, Mr. Carroll."

"Then I am jealous."

She looked gravely at him. "Well, I'll love you too, if you'll promise you won't tease me and pull my curls like Ralph does, nor—"

And Mrs. Cunningham sailed in rustling her black silk skirts, and greeted him effusively, while Juliette, charmingly frank, welcomed him ardently, and

thought if only the Fates would be propitious.

And Jessie was sent off, post haste to the horrid piano.

"And tell Miss Dazian not to let you return until I send for you, Jessie."

So he had the name at last—May Dazian, and that was the beginning, when Juliette Cunningham saw his admiring glances whenever Miss Dazian came where he was, and his courteous attention when it was required of him.

"It is outrageous, mamma absolutely appalling, the way Jessie's governess allows the guest of the family to flirt with her. Why, she surely ought to know better than to lower herself so." If you don't tell her, I certainly shall if I see any more of it.

And the very same day because she met Carroll and Miss Dazian and Jessie standing on the balcony enjoying the brilliant mid-winter sunset, Juliette took it upon herself to administer a very sharp censorious rebuke.

"Jessie will catch cold Miss Dazian! You ought to know better than to be standing here. Don't let me have the necessity of reminding you of your duty again."

And Carroll set his teeth together to see the look of wounded pain that swept over May's sweet, patient, proud face, as without a word, she took Jessie's hand and led her into the house.

That evening for the closing of the various birthday festivities they had a tableau—the closing event of the evening—Cinderella, in four scenes. In the first, May Dazian was obliged to take the part of the ragged wretched heroine, at Carroll's grave, positive request.

"It will require two ladies to represent the character," he explained. "One as Cinderella before the fairy transformation, and one after. And in the last scene, where the prince fits the slipper, it would take so long to change the costume that the effect would be destroyed. Miss Dazian and Miss Cunningham are nearest of size, and the face can be averted in Miss Dazian's part."

So to oblige May Dazian allowed herself to be dressed in an old ragged forlorn dress, Juliette was most gorgeously arrayed in the golden tissue and azure that became her so well, while, by common acclamation, Forrest Carroll was chosen the fairy prince.

And so there came little quivers of yearning pain in sweet May Dazian's heart as she tried to put him out of her heart, into which he had gone and thrived himself, despite herself.

Then came the final scene, when Juliette extended one dainty, silken stocking foot on the crimson cushion held by a courier, while the prince, on bended knee, triumphantly fitted the slipper.

Only it didn't fit, and it was almost more than Carroll could do to gravely contain himself while Juliette made desperate little plunges to get her foot in the slipper he produced; and then to see the look of chagrin on her face at her inability.

"You bought a child's shoe, Mr. Carroll. It's not much too large for Jessie."

Juliette whispered her angry little complaint just as the curtain went down.

Carroll laughed and shook his head; he had no time to answer for there was just barely time for Juliette to fly off the stage and May Dazian to take her place.

And then the curtain went up, with May standing surrounded by the courtiers, one perfect foot extended, exactly fitted by the slipper, and her sweet face full of a sad surprise that found words after the curtain went down finally.

"Where did you get my slipper? I lost it over a week ago, and I have looked everywhere in vain. And now to find it on my foot!"

Carroll smiled.

"The hour I found it I thought I lost my heart to the woman who owned it, May, but I lost it more hopelessly the hour I found you my little girlie. I love you. Tell me here, now, may I be the veritable prince who may beautify and possess your life? Sweet, your answer."

And after due time it was very direct in Mrs. Cunningham and Juliette to be exceedingly gracious to Mrs. Forrest Carroll, whose life has been like the realization of the fairy story in which her happiness was told her.

The Uses of Mica.

The mica chiefly met with in commerce is of that variety which is proof against acids and intense heat. Its toughness, elasticity, and close approach to transparency naturally led, at first, to its use for windows, and especially in employment in lanterns. It is found in large quantities in Northern Carolina, where there are unmistakable evidences that some of the beds were worked a great many years ago. The finer sheets of tough mica are now used for such purposes as the dials of compasses, the lettering of fancy signs, covering photographic, constructing lamp shades, and the like. Of late mica has been used in the soles of boots and shoes, as a protection against dampness. The invention consists of a sheet of mica embedded in the boot or shoe between the outer and inner sole, and covering the upper over its edges, and covering the upper space from the toe to the instep. There are many other uses to which mica is put, and it is becoming more and more valuable as the arts and trades progress.

Mercury is sometimes an inmate to just

Asiatic Opium Smokers.

A correspondent, traveling in Persia, writes as follows of the chief vice of men of that part of the world: "After supper of boiled rice plentifully greased, the present commenced smoking opium, a vice frightfully prevalent in this part of the world, as one can see from the corpulent, like complexion, and dull, leaden, vampire-like stare of the eyes of half the people one meets. Even here in Kelat, in the room where I am writing this, three men are diligently playing an opium kaban. They lie at full length on the floor, their heads together on the same pillow, their feet outward, like the spokes of a wheel. Off to the pillow is a small circular table of alabaster a foot wide, and raised five inches from the ground. On this is a small lamp of the same material, fed with butter. This is covered by a glass bell about seven inches high, its edges resting on three small copper coins, so as to allow air to enter. In the top is a small hole, bound with brass. The flame comes within a couple of inches of this aperture. A piece of opium as large as a good-sized egg is stuck on a point of a kind of metal bodkin, and held over the flame. It is repeatedly melted and tempered before being smoked. The opium pipe consists of an earthen or metal pear-shaped bulb, about the size of a boy's pig toy. In the broad end is inserted a wooden tube, ten or twelve inches long. In the side of the bulb is a very small hole. A piece of roasted opium is placed on this hole, and pierced with the bodkin, so as to allow the passage of air. The smoker holds the opium thus placed over the aperture in the glass bell, and inhales the smoke, a companion all the while turning and manipulating the opium with the bodkin. After half a dozen whiffs the smoker relinquishes the apparatus, and sinks back in a semiconscious state. My head is dizzy, and I feel quite sick from the heavy, sour-smelling fumes which pervade the apartment. I can not very well ask them to stop or go out, as I am their guest. It is singular that while this vice is so universal among the more easterly Turcomans it is almost entirely unknown among the Turcomans of the Atterek and Caspian littoral."

Hunted by an Elephant.

"When I first went out to India," said the Major, leaning back in his chair, "our regiment was stationed at some out of the way place up-country, where big game of every sort abounded; and I heard nothing else talked of at mess but tigers and bears, till I felt quite insignificant at being the only one who had never shot anything worth talking about."

"My great ambition in those days was to shoot an elephant—why, I'm sure I can't tell, except that it was the biggest thing to be had. Our fellows soon found out my fancy, and, as you may think, they made fun of it most unmercifully."

"So one night I took my 'elephant gun,' stole out without being seen by anybody, and made straight for a hollow by the river side, where the beasts were fond of coming to drink."

"I watched for a good while without seeing any sign of them, and was beginning to get very tired, and rather sulky to boot, when suddenly I heard a distant crashing among the thickets, and then a sound like the blowing of a cracked trumpet, which I had heard to often to be the cry of the elephant! Sure enough, in another minute the huge black mass stalked out from the shadow of the forest into the full splendor of the moonlight right past the tree in which I was perched."

"I had heard that the best spot to aim at was the forehead, just above the trunk, and so I did; but being in a hurry to make sure of my game, I fired wildly, and of course made a bad shot. A loud noise was for me in every sense, for instead of the forehead, my bullet grazed the trunk itself, the tenderest and most sensitive spot in an elephant's body."

"The moment he felt the smart of the wound he set up a scream that went through my head like a steam whistle, and came charging right down upon me. Bang! he came against the tree like an express train, with a shock that almost knocked me off my perch, and in trying to save myself I let fall my gun. Then he put his shoulder against the tree to try and push it down, and for a moment I was really afraid he would; but, luckily for me, it was a huge thick one, with great roots that had dug into the earth for yards round, and it proved a little too tough for Mr. Elephant."

"But when the beast saw that he couldn't reach me he broke into a fury, and no longer content with stamping and snorting, he began to charge, and tore off the lower boughs, thick as they were, as easily as I'd break a flower stem, trampling them to pieces under his feet in a way that showed me pretty well what I had to expect if I once fell into his clutches."

"By this time I had quite enough experience of elephant hunting, and would have gladly given up all hope of 'winning ivory' to find myself safe back in my quarters. So long as I was hunting the elephant it was all very well, but when the sport quite so amusing. I had read plenty of such tales when I was at school, and always longed to have an adventure of the sort myself, but now that I had got one it somehow didn't feel so nice as I expected. Any way, here was I and there was the gun the only thing for me to do, as far as I could see, was to get myself away."

"Well, the elephant seemed to get tired of it first, and just as the first streak of dawn began to show itself in the sky he turned round and walked leisurely away. For a minute or two I heard him crashing among the thickets, and then all was quiet again, as if he'd gone right away."

"Now, thought I, is my time to disengage, and down the tree I slipped, as nimbly as an acrobat. But I soon found that I'd been reckoning without my host, for I had hardly touched the ground when there came a crash like fifty mad bulls charging through as many glass houses, and out from the thicket, with his great white tusks levelled at me like bayonets, came my friend the elephant, who had been on the watch for me all the time!"

"Whether I should have run, or stood my ground, and how I should have fared in either case, can never be known now, and down I came, my foot slipped, and down I came close to the tree. The next moment there was a smash if two trains had run into each other, and I made sure that I was knocked into a hundred pieces at least, and that it was all over."

But I soon became aware that I was still alive and sound, while a shrill, frightened cry overhead told me that it was the elephant who had got the worst of the bargain this time. I scrambled to my feet, gingerly enough, for the brute's great fore-legs were stamping and pounding like steam-hammers with in arm's length of me, and there I saw a sight which, scared as I was, made me laugh till I could hardly stand."

"I had fallen just in time to escape the blow of the elephant's tusks, which had stuck themselves so deep into the trunk that he couldn't pull them out again; and there he was, hunched and fast, like a ship run aground! The animal's look of disgust and bewilderment at finding himself in such a fix was as good as a play to behold; but just then I was in no humor to stop and admire it, for I knew that he might possibly break loose yet, and that if he did it would be all up with me!"

"My first impulse was to take to my heels at once; but the next moment I thought better of it, and decided to settle the matter. I picked up a stone and re-loaded my gun, which had luckily escaped his notice, or he'd have trampled it to bits, and scrambling up into the tree again, sent a bullet into his forehead which did his business, and left him standing upright in a very statuesque attitude indeed."

"And now came the question: Should I keep the secret of my adventure or not? On the one hand, I had undoubtedly attained my ambition of shooting an elephant, but, on the other, the way in which I had been done would be certain to set the tongues of our mess wagging more unmercifully than ever."

But the decision was not left to me. I was still standing beside my game, debating what to do, when I suddenly heard a roar of laughter behind me that made the whole forest echo again, and there stood our old major, apparently enjoying the scene."

"I was sent off by a set of our negroes to fetch the elephant's tusk out of the tree, and bring them back as a trophy. The colonel had them stuck up in the mess room, where they served as an illustration to the story of my adventure, which was told with unbounded applause every time a stranger happened to dine with us. For more than a year after that our fellows never called me anything but the Grand Duke of Thesagay," which always struck me as the poorest joke I ever heard in my life. And that was the end of my elephant hunt."

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Condition of the President.

During the 23rd, 24th and 25th, there was great anxiety in Washington, and elsewhere as to the condition of the President. He suddenly took a turn for the worse and continued to be in a critical condition. On the 24th the cause was ascertained to be the formation of what the Doctors called a pus cavity at a point along the line of the wound. The attending surgeons made an incision through the integuments of the back, at a point about three inches below the channel of the wound and communicating with the point where the cavity had formed. The pus at once began to discharge through this new channel, and the President at once experienced great relief and the alarming symptoms had subsided by the 25th. Since then the surgeons have extracted splinters of broken rib, from the bullet wound, but to this they attach no great importance. Up to the present writing he is doing as well as could be expected.

The New York Legislature last week finally broke the deadlock by the election of Lapham to succeed Conkling. Miller had previously been elected to succeed Platt. Both Miller and Lapham are at present members of the House in Congress, and not considered to be strong men by any means. Thus Conkling has been finally put down. The probability is that the result will give the State of New York to the Democrats at the next election. At present the Republican party is much divided in that State.

State Temperance Convention.

The following programme has been prepared, on consultation with friends, and is submitted with the earnest request that those whose names appear therein will be present, and prepared to discuss the subjects allotted to them:

- TUESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1881.**
- 9.30 A. M.—Devotional exercises, 30 minutes, conducted by Rev. B. K. Riley.
 - 10.00 A. M.—Temporary organization; Enrollment of delegates; Permanent organization.
 - 11.30 A. M.—Discussion: Topic—"The work before us," to be opened by Col. Price Williams, to be followed by Rev. B. K. Riley, Rev. Josiah Lewis and general discussion, speeches limited to five minutes; Adjournment.
 - 2.30 P. M.—Devotional Exercises, thirty minutes, conducted by Rev. F. J. Tyler.
 - 3.00 P. M.—Reports from Delegates limited to three minutes; Miscellaneous Business; Resolutions, &c.
 - 4.30 P. M.—Discussion: Topic—"Is Prohibition of the Manufacture and Sale of Ardent Spirits consistent with a republican form of government and a legitimate subject of Legislation?" to be opened by Col. W. H. Barnes, followed in five minutes speeches by Col. Gilchrist, Capt. J. H. Savage, Hon. J. R. Nowlin, Hon. J. C. Orr, Hon. A. J. Robinson, Rev. J. C. Brant, D. D., Rev. J. D. Renfro, D. D., Rev. R. Burgett, D. D., Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, D. D., W. E. Connolly, Rev. W. M. Jones, general discussion; speeches limited to five minutes.
 - 11 A. M.—Miscellaneous Business; Resolutions, &c., Adjournment to 2.30 P. M.
 - 2.30 P. M.—Convention Disassembled; Devotional Exercises, thirty minutes, conducted by Rev. F. J. Tyler.
 - 3.00 P. M.—Reports of Committees.
 - 5.00 P. M.—Question: "What shall I do on my return home for the furtherance of the cause of Temperance?" Answered by the delegates in three minute speeches.

PUBLIC MEETING.

TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 9th, First Baptist Church.

Chairman.—President of the Convention.

- 1. Prayer.—Rev. Z. A. Parker
- 2. Music.
- 3. Addresses of twenty minutes by Rev. M. L. Whitton, Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, D. D., Rev. J. M. Boland.
- 4. Music.
- 5. Remarks by the Chairman.
- 6. Benediction.—Rev. J. H. Crumpton.

RAILROAD AND HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The various Railroads of the State have agreed to give excursion rates, as follows: The Alabama Central, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, Alabama Great Southern and Columbus & Western Railroads will sell round trip tickets at five cents per mile; the Selma & Greensboro, Montgomery & Eufrata, Vicksburg & Brunswick, South & North, Mobile and Montgomery, Montgomery & Selma and Selma & Pine Apple Railroads will sell tickets at their usual excursion rates five cents per mile for the round trip. The Western Railroad will collect full fare coming and return. Delegates at one and a half cents per mile, on presentation of certificate of attendance; Delegates passing over the Memphis & Charleston Railroad will pay full fare coming and one-fourth fare returning, on presentation of certificate of attendance. On all roads except the L. & N. combination, tickets will be for sale on August 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th; on these roads on the 8th and 9th only. Delegates must in all cases ask for round trip tickets to the State Temperance Convention. All tickets will be good returning until 15th prox., and be on sale at all stations where there are agents.

The settings of the Convention will be in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the Capitol. Arrangements for hotel accommodations are not yet complete, but I feel safe in promising entertainment to all who come at rates not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per day. We hope to make it one dollar. Delegates on their arrival will report at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. corner of Perry and Market streets, for enrollment, and will be conducted to their homes from there. Great interests are calling us together.

for brethren, and it is our earnest hope that there will be a large attendance. Let no friend of Temperance or foe to whiskey be absent for any trivial cause. Those intending to be present will report to me at once.

Fraternally yours,
MILLARD SWEATT.

ALABAMA NEWS.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Greenville, S. C. There is no use denying it, the corn crop is a failure. During the past week there have been very much rain throughout the county which has greatly thickened the cotton prospect, though no doubt, the yield will be short of last year. It is too late for rain to save early corn.

CHOCALU COUNTY.

News: We hear that "yellow disease" is prevailing to some extent around Tompkinsville.

The crop prospect is good around De Sotoville. Several farmers report having seen the cotton worm.

C. I. Compton was arrested last week at Putnam, Alabama county, for the murder of Israel Preston, colored, and taken to Linden and brought before Judge Taylor on a writ of habeas corpus, but was released on giving bail to the amount of \$2,500 to appear at the next term of Circuit Court in Choctaw county.

DALE COUNTY.

We regret to learn that a most unfortunate difficulty occurred at Clifton, one day last week between Capt. W. H. Struckey and his son James, on one side, and Prof. McLeod on the other. Mr. James Struckey was shot by Prof. McLeod and seriously wounded in the leg. Prof. McLeod claims the shooting to have been accidental.

GENEVA COUNTY.

We learn that quite a serious affray occurred at Cerro Gordo on Monday last, in which a man named Joe Elington was killed and one Joe. Glass was mortally stabbed. From what we can hear, Elington made an attack on Glass with a knife, when the father of Glass separated them, and Glass rising from the ground struck Elington with a scimitar breaking his neck.

HALE COUNTY.

Alabama Beacon: The corn crops in the Pinedale neighborhood are represented as very spotted, those on the highlands having been greatly damaged by the drought.

Two negroes implicated in the murder of Mr. John S. Tucker, and the burning of the New Berne depot, were brought here last Tuesday evening on the train from Mississippi, by Capt. John B. Reid, assisted by Mr. H. R. Childress, under a requisition from the Governor of Alabama and lodged in the Greensboro jail. One of the negroes had so many aliases to his name that we omit them all.

A negro woman employed as a cook by Mrs. Robt. Johnson, came near losing her life a few days ago, by attempting to kindle a fire with kerosene oil.

MARION COUNTY.

Linden Reporter: We hear no complaint of Cotton worms in this neighborhood.

The day on which Johnson had expected to address his constituents at Magnolia, a well known Democratic colored man took the stand and endeavored to explain to his colored friends the folly of heeding Johnson's advice. Some of the negroes did not like the manner in which Johnson was attacked, and informed this colored speaker that they would see him later. The speaker has disappeared very suddenly, and we are informed an effort is prevalent that there has been foul play. Let the matter be investigated to the fullest extent.

PIKE COUNTY.

Troy Enquirer: Farmers report the cotton as maturing very rapidly, and express the opinion that the first bale may arrive in this market a week earlier than last season.

The crops in the northern portion of the county have been very much damaged by drought—particularly corn—but the damage may be recovered to a great extent by opportune showers which have been quite general for the past week.

Many sections of Coffee county have suffered materially by drought. All crops have been somewhat damaged, but corn, potatoes and peas seriously injured.

The Sun-Cholera Medicine.

From the Journal of Commerce.

More than twenty years ago, when it was easier than cure, a prescription, drawn up by eminent doctors, was published in the Sun, and it took the name of the Sun cholera medicine.

Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised.

No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera.

We commend it to all our friends. Even when no cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaints, cholera, dysentery, &c.

Take equal parts of tincture of Cayenne pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, 15 to 20 drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.

General Trade.

Bradford's. General trade throughout the United States during the past week has not varied materially from that of the preceding week. A slight recovery from the stagnation caused by late intense heat is noted in the Ohio valley. At Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and San Francisco considerable activity is noted. This, however, is only by comparison with the average observed during the dull season. Special telegrams from thirty-seven leading trade centres indicate a fairly satisfactory distributive movement and good collections, with few exceptions. The prospects for a brisk fall trade from forty-two points are reported as favorable. There is no material change in the crop situation since last week. Some slight damage has been done by drought to corn and cotton in Tennessee. It is too early to obtain adequate data upon which to base a reliable estimate as to the shortage of the wheat crop.

Safe Cure for Chicken Cholera.

Several parties in this county, and among them James Mays, have tried and found chicken cholera to be a sure specific for chicken cholera. Gather the from the water, dry them and powder by hand or otherwise, and mix it plentiful in corn meal dough. If the chicken has life enough to swallow put it down and it will recover. Try it.

Steept for Twenty-Eight Days.

McJannville Standard.

Rev. W. J. Haden of this place, returned from a visit to his home in Logan county, Ky., last Saturday. Mr. Haden is well known here as a man of veracity and integrity. He reports to us the following "strange facts," yet true in every particular, for he knew the victim heretofore, and saw him and conversed with him on his recent visit, as well as a number of reliable and responsible eye witnesses of the facts here below stated:

Mr. Henry McMillin, who resides on Mr. Haden's place in Kentucky, complained of weakness and want of appetite for some weeks during the month of May last and about the first of June went to bed as usual and next morning continued to sleep, and slept on against repeated and persistent efforts to wake him for twenty-one days, when he awoke, gazed around the room for two or three minutes asked some incoherent questions, and then fell into a deep sleep again and slept seven days more waking a sleep of twenty-eight days, except the above intermissions of three minutes. He awoke in sound mind and physical health, about the same as when he fell into sleep having lost very little flesh. He eats now as before the sleep simply because it is offered to him and not because he feels like it.

A Rope of Woman's Hair.

St. Louis Republican.]

In his detail of Indian horrors that came under his notice, Mr. Markley, the New Mexico Indian killer, stated that in 1867 he gave an Indian half a dollar for a hair rope ten feet in length and about the size of his little finger. He untwisted the end and found that it was made of red, auburn and black hair, which, from the length of each hair, was evidently that of women. He questioned the Indian, who told him the rope was made from the hair of the women and girls slain in the Mountain Meadow massacre, for complicity with which murder John D. Lee, the Mormon, was tried and shot a few years ago. The place where he purchased the rope was at Pateronagote, sixty-five miles from Mountain Meadow, where the most harrowing and brutal massacre of modern times occurred.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 20.

A special to the News and Courier from Central, in Dickens county, says Thomas L. Boynton, U. S. Deputy Collector Internal Revenue at that place, was murdered this morning by illicit distillers.

We do not know much about Mr. Bookwalter, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, beyond the fact that he is a leading and wealthy manufacturer of Springfield, in that State. The politicians of Ohio have queer names. The present Lieutenant Governor rejoices in the name of Hickenlooper.

The civilized world will hear with much regret of the death of Dean Stanley. A man of broad and enlarged views, and free from the least taint of bigotry, he stood up manfully for the truths of religion, and was an earnest expounder of the gospel in which he believed. Withal he was a cultured man of letters, and an eloquent and impressive speaker.

Ex Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina, is reported to have said recently in a speech at a prohibitory meeting in Raleigh, that State: "I have never meddled with liquor. I have never drunk it, have hardly kept it as a medicine in my family, and yet it has meddled with me, has made my boy a wandering vagabond, has broken my wife's heart; yes, when I was asleep, thinking him at home in the house, he was being made a drunkard in the bar-rooms of Raleigh."

Shilo's Consumption Cure!

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it is a sure and rapid cure of Consumption. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a fact which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00. If you have Lung or Chest, or Back, Pain, use Shilo's Porous Plaster. Price 75 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15, '81-ly.

Justice Clifford, who died at his home in Maine yesterday was 78 years of age and has a record continuously on the supreme bench of the United States twenty-eight years last January, being the oldest in years and in length of service of all the members. He was appointed by Buchanan, and was politically classed as a Democrat. He was a man of singular purity and gentleness of character, and in the year of his vigor was one of the brightest judicial officers of our first court. The vacancy thus created will probably be filled by the appointment of General Devens, late attorney Gen. in Mr. Hayes' cabinet.

Wanted.

We are assured by the New York Mail that the good feeling expressed by Southern journals for the President will be appreciated by him, and that "his generous nature will be inspired by it and that his restored energies will be devoted to the whole country no one who knows him is permitted to doubt."

It is to be hoped that this will be the end of the question: "Will such a policy please a large section of the party."

Tuscaloosa Female College.

HAS just closed the most prosperous year of its history. Its educational facilities are unsurpassed in the South. The next session will begin on the 3rd. 1882. For catalogues or further information, address,

ALONZO HILL,
S. S. MILLEN,
Principals.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 8, 1881-16-17

PRACTICAL MACHINIST.

THE undersigned gives notice that he is a regular apprentice in the Art of Machinist, and knows all about Gins, as well as steam engines, and all other machinery. He solicits work. Address him as follows:

J. W. YARBROUCH,
Alexandria, Ala.

WANTED.

Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will be paid on delivery to

N. BOYER,
At Anniston, Ala.

Thousands have been cured of dumb ague, bilious disorders, jaundice, dyspepsia and all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, by using Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad, which is a quick and permanent cure for those disorders. Ask your druggist for the French Pad. Co., Toledo, O., and receive one by mail postpaid.

Food for the brain and nerves that will invigorate the body without intoxicating what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energy, soothes the nerves and brings good health quicker than anything you can use.—Tribune. July 1-1m

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint.

It is not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call when ever you have a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

Georgia Pacific Railroad Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books of subscription, for the Capital stock of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Co., will be opened at the office of Judge A. Woods, at Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, on the 23rd day of August next.

Two per cent. of all subscriptions must be paid in money at the time the subscription is made.

WALTER S. GORDON,
EUGENE C. GORDON,
GEORGE W. HEKINS,
July 30, 1881-41. Board of Corporators.

NOTICE NO. 891.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 22nd, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or the County Court, at Edwadsville, Ala., on September 17th, 1881, viz: Frank M. White, homestead entry No. 6183, for the E 1/4 of N 1/4 Section 35, T 15 south, R 11 east.

He names the following named witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Alewine, Walter Long, Robert Killgore, and Aldridge Jackson, all of Oak Level, Alabama.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 885.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate court at Edwadsville Ala., on the 12th day of Sept., 1881, viz: John Laminack, homestead entry No. 3945, for the W 1/2 Sec. 17, Township 14 south, Range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James Alewine, Walter Long, Robert Killgore, and Aldridge Jackson, all of Oak Level, Alabama.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 887.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Edwadsville, Ala., on the 27th day of August, 1881, viz: Ophelia H. Hooper, homestead entry No. 4009, for the N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Section 5, Township 15 south, Range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Chandler, Floyd Junior, Thornton C. King and William King, all of Hooper's Mill, Alabama.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 886.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate Court at Edwadsville, Ala., on Sept. 17th 1881, viz: Elisha E. Thompson, widow of Sampson Thompson, homestead entry No. 4278 for the East 1/2 of Southeast 1/4 Section 26 and Northwest 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 25 T. 17 S. R. 10 East.

The names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Jefferson Miller, of Oak Level, Ala., Jesse Miller of Oak Level, Ala., John L. Camp and William Camp, of Arbrooth, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 861.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 9th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on August 22nd, 1881, viz: Thomas S. McKinney, homestead entry No. 6747, for the S. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 32, Township 15 south, Range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Josiah W. Criswell, John W. Timmons, William P. Montgomery, and Jesse W. Gwin, all of Cane Creek P. O., Alabama.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

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Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will be paid on delivery to

N. BOYER,
At Anniston, Ala.

GEO. W. CHAMBERS, R. A. MOSELEY, Merchant, Postmaster.
CHAMBERS & MOSELEY,
Real Estate Agents,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Parties wishing to buy or sell or rent City property, farming lands, water power, and mineral lands, should do so by consulting us. (Refer by permission to T. B. & C. Bankers, Talladega, Ala.) July 9

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three f. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, I will sell before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville, within the legal hours of sale, the highest bidder for cash, on the 1st day of the month of August, that being the 1st day of the month, the following described real estate, to wit:

The east part and part of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 16, range 9, and part of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 16, range 9, 295 acres more or less. Levied upon as the property of the said G. D. Davis.

J. B. FARMER, Sh'ff.

ALSO, at the same time and place and terms, under one f. fas. from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county in favor of F. C. Blair and Jno. Blair against John G. Clay, I will sell the following real estate, levied upon as the property of the said John G. Clay, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the north-west quarter of section 15, township 14, range 9.

J. B. FARMER, Sh'ff.

une25-6t Pts fee \$10.50

YOUNG MEN.

SHOULD ATTEND

MOORE'S

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School.

ACTUAL BUSINESS

STUDENTS ON CHANGE.

A Practical School for the Times

No Theory. No copying from books. The best course of instruction ever adopted for the practical education of young men, boys, and men of middle age.

The course of students comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Book-keeping to Banking operations. Book-keeping: all its various methods. Business forms, terms and usages. Business writing, correspondence. Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Lectures, Partnership, Settlements, &c., &c.

No vacations. Students can enter at any time. Circulars containing full particulars mailed free to any address.

une1-1y B. F. MOORE, Pres.

REWARD.

Over a Million of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad have already been sold in this country, and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK.

That the Pad fails to cure. This great remedy cures permanently and permanently cures Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, high colored Urine, Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

LADIES if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea or any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder or Urinary Organs

YOU CAN BE CURED!

without swallowing nauseous medicines by simply wearing Prof. Guilmette's

FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

which cures by absorption.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad and take no other. If he has not got it send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

Testimonials from the People

Judge Buchanan, Lawyer, Toledo Ohio says: "One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks' time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."

Geo. Vetter, P. O. Toledo, O., says: "I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney disease, and often

